

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1923—VOL. XV, NO. 179

THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON
FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

DRY FORCES AGREE ON UNITED ATTACK ON ANY WET PARTY

Anti-Saloon League Serves Notice That Full Force of Organization Will Be Turned Loose

Will Fight for Dry Congress, Dry State Legislatures and Uniform Enforcement Code

WESTERVILLE, O., June 27 (Special)—Determination to prevent, if possible, the nomination of a wet candidate for the presidency of the United States, is registered by state superintendents of the Anti-Saloon League of America in conference here. Dry supporters also have pledged themselves to combat the nomination of wet congressional candidates and to agitate the placing of the Department of Prohibition under civil service. Another matter being advocated is a uniform enforcement act in every state. Forty-one states are represented here.

With practically every southern state represented by its superintendent, and all of them Democrats, the dominant note of Tuesday's meetings was that the solid south will be broken if a wet candidate is nominated for President by the Democrats or if a wet plank is inserted into the platform. Dr. George W. Young, of Louisville, Ky., a member of the national speakers' bureau said that from three to five states will go Republican if a wet candidate or a wet plank is put forward by the Democrats. This view was echoed by E. M. Lightfoot of South Carolina, Robert Lee Davis of North Carolina, Thomas Jefferson Bailey of Mississippi and the Rev. Atticus Webb of Texas.

Serves Notice on Wets
Officials of the league said that no party would be asked to adopt a specific dry plank, but that notice will be served on any party adopting a wet plank that it must bear the attack of the dry forces. Strict enforcement of unmodified prohibition law will be demanded.

No state reports a letting down of sentiment for the perpetuation of strict enforcement of unmodified prohibition law, but several delegates admit enforcement is not all it should be. A general discussion of state enforcement codes is expected to lead to the recommendation of a specific uniform code. Wayne B. Wheeler is scheduled to speak for the application of civil service regulations to the department of prohibition enforcement and for its being made responsible directly to the president rather than, as now is the case, to various departments of the national government. This speech will be made at the closing session, when P. A. Baker will exhorted drys of all states to turn out in force at the polls in 1924.

Candidates Discussed
In addition to Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Baker, the national organization is represented by Dr. E. H. Cherrington, general manager of league publications and secretary of the World League Against Alcoholism, and Dr. Howard H. Russell, associate general superintendent of the national league.

In regard to the situation in New York, the league asserts it will try to accomplish nothing during the coming session of the Assembly, save the passage of a bill giving municipalities the right to pass ordinances prohibiting the liquor traffic and providing municipal enforcement. A fight will be made, however, to elect an Assembly next time favorable to re-enactment of the state code and a Governor who will support the measure.

It is known that President Harding is a satisfactory candidate to the league as a Republican, but no outspoken preference in the Democratic ranks is evident, although William Gibbs McAdoo has been favorably mentioned by a number of superintendents for the Democratic presidential nomination.

BADENESE DIET AIDS NEEDY PUBLISHERS

BERLIN, June 27.—The Badenese Diet has appropriated 30,000,000 marks to be used as a loan fund for needy publishers. This action has raised a flurry in newspaper circles all over the country in the hope that similar action may be taken by other authorities.

Sums are to be advanced out of the appropriation so that newspapers can buy print paper at times when the market is favorable. The German press as a whole has had hard going of late. Both subscription lists and advertising space have diminished because of the general economic stringency.

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF PIRON SYSTEM FAVORED

John E. Teeple Thinks Practicability of Low Temperature Coal Distillation Needs to Be Proved

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, June 27.—"The subject of the feasibility of the Piron system of low temperature coal distillation is well worth raising, but I do not think either technical experts or the general public will be convinced that it is anything revolutionary until a complete, independent investigation is made," said John E. Teeple, chemical engineer, discussing Henry Ford's enterprise for cheap fuel and increased production of by-

products revealed by The Christian Science Monitor last Saturday.

"The Piron process may be as epoch-making as was the Solvay process in the same field 60 years ago," he said. "Solvay, another Belgian, revolutionized the coking industry when his by-product ovens supplanted the old beehive ovens, and today the Semet-Solvay process has proved itself to be an indisputable success, not only extracting the valuable by-products but yielding a residue of coke that is of tremendous value."

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

Bulgaria's Revolutionary Leader



Wilde World Photo

Prof. Alexander Zankoff

Prime Minister in the New Cabinet Which Succeeded the Stamboulyski Government, When the Latter Was Forced to Flee From the Capital

VATICAN ATTEMPTS MONOPOLY OF ROME

Clerical Press Bitterly Assails "Methodists on Monte Mario"—Parliament Is Questioned

ROME, June 19 (Special Correspondence)—For the past month the clerical press of Rome has been waging bitter warfare against the "Methodists on Monte Mario." The culmination of the fight was reached when, on May 29, Signor Cingolani, member of the Roman Catholic Party, raised the question in Parliament. The honorable deputy said that he put the question to the Government, in order to know if, in view of the significant acquisition by strangers of the important locality of Monte Mario, it did not deem it expedient to interfere for the safeguarding of the religious, moral and artistic interests of the capital of Italy and of the Roman Catholic world? He continued:

Monte Mario must not become a center of heretics and of international preoccupations. Monte Mario belongs to the city of Rome. It is the necessity and of high religious policy constrain the Government to cancel contracts, if there be such, and to assure Monte Mario its superb position in the green chain of hills that encircle Rome.

Delphic Reply
This answer of the Undersecretary of the Interior, Signor Finzi, was worthy of the ancient Delphic oracle: "The Government has understood the full significance of this interrogation. For superior reasons it does not hold it opportune at this time to give a definite reply."

Signor Cingolani was not allowed to proceed with his speech without interruption. Signor de Andreis shouted: "Catholicism is the negation of the Piron process!" Signor Chiesa of Milan declared: "The Pope is the first Italian that does not know Italy; this is the great shame." When Signor Cingolani attempted to refer to Mazzini, he was stopped by a deputy shouting: "Do not insult the name of Mazzini; you do not know Mazzini!"

Following the incident in Parliament, a great religious festival was held in the square in front of the church of Santa Maria della Novicella. The main feature of the celebration was the burning of a large number of Protestant Bibles "taken from the hands of the youth of Rome." While the fire was burning, Signor Cingolani delivered a discourse, calling attention to the burning of the Bibles.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

SOFIA GOVERNMENT IS SETTLING DOWN

Bulgarian Revolutionists Show Desire to Leave Neighboring Countries Undisturbed

By Special Cable
MYTILENE, June 27.—The disturbed situation in the Balkans, caused by the Bulgarian revolution, has slightly improved. The revolutionists are endeavoring to quell the opposition, are showing a desire to leave neighboring states undisturbed, to remove the causes of discontent and to settle down firmly. They are striving to organize a system of bureaucracy, strong enough to withstand the assaults of opponents in days of adversity.

Prof. Alexander Zankoff, the Prime Minister, declared that it was the policy of the Government to improve the status of state functionaries, to double their salaries and reduce prices. The members of the Radicalist Government are to remain in prison until the new ministry has time to investigate their case.

The Greek press devotes articles to the prospective engagement of King Boris and a Rumanian Princess. If the news of the engagement is confirmed, better days are in prospect for Bulgaria. King Ferdinand, says the Chronicle, will become the father-in-law of the Balkans as King Christian was called the Grandfather of Europe. Although a family alliance counts for little in politics, yet it is hoped that King Ferdinand will be able to curb the ambitions of his son-in-law.

News from Turkey shows that the financial position of that country and its commerce are growing worse daily. The Ottoman press is urging the Government to enforce the new educational system by which streets will be laid on the business side. The papers contend that the Greeks and the Armenians were expelled in the hope that they would be replaced by Turks. Their hopes, however, have not been fully realized, as Jews are taking every opportunity to fill the vacant posts.

NEW YORK LIMITS TAX EXEMPTION

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 27.—The city ordinance exempting from taxation half of the valuation of all newly built homes and apartments has been modified and limited by a new ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen. In future all apartment buildings costing in excess of \$15,000, begun as of April 1, 1923, will be fully assessed for city taxation.

The new regulations exempt only one-family houses costing \$5,000 or less each, and two and three-family houses costing not to exceed \$15,000. The exemption amounts to \$1,000 per room, but must not exceed \$5,000 for one-family houses, \$10,000 for two-family houses, and \$15,000 for multi-family structures. The new ordinance is attributed to the desire of the Board of Aldermen to augment the city treasury.

AMERICAN TO ASSIST PANAMA

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 27.—American financial genius has been called upon to straighten out the snarls in the treasury affairs of the Panama Republic. Judge Walter F. Warwick, assistant to the Director of the Budget, and chairman of the Personnel Classification Board, has accepted the post of fiscal agent of Panama and will sail July 5 to take up his new duties.

AMERICA MAY CALL PARLEY TO REDUCE AIRCRAFT ACTIVITIES

Stanley Baldwin's Statement Arouses Interest—French Attitude Is Recalled

Special from Monitor Bureau
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Is rivalry for the domination of the sea to be transferred in part at least to rivalry for the domination of the air? That is the question which is being considered by officials here. Linked with the growth in auxiliary craft, it has been before the navy officials for several weeks.

The statement of Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain, in the House of Commons yesterday gave emphasis to the situation. His proposal that the British Government should add 34 squadrons to the 18 authorized for the royal air force for defensive purposes, it is noted, does not stand alone. Mr. Baldwin declared that the British Government would co-operate with other governments in limiting air armament along the lines followed at the Washington Conference for the Limitation of Armament.

Primarily, the British Government's action is based on the program of France. The Prime Minister, in definite language, told the House that the Government had decided to establish a home defense air service to protect against the strongest air force within striking distance. The Earl of Birkhead also stated in the House of Lords that the British Government could not view without concern the development of an enormous air force by a nearby country, however friendly.

French Program Comprehensive
The French program, which has forced the issue, includes a naval and military air fleet of 8,000 machines which could be mobilized within 36 hours, with 100 great naval stations at Dunkirk and Cherbourg on the Channel front. Others would be in the Mediterranean and on the north coast of Africa. The plan proposed by Mr. Baldwin would provide for about 1,000 first line airplanes within the next three years. In reply to a query from a Labor member as to whether the new competition would not have the same result as the old, the Prime Minister declared that he hoped that long before that time should be reached there would be an agreement among the nations as to limitation of armament.

It is being recalled here that the attitude of France at the Conference for the Limitation of Armament was largely responsible for the failure to put an effective check on auxiliary craft, including submarines. France withheld its right to develop the arm of service that would best suit its own situation.

Criticism of Administration
There has been some criticism of the American Government for its failure to develop its air service, but there are indications that the Navy Department is alert to the responsibility which it may have to assume, and the War Department is backing a world fight, which gives an indication of its interest.

There is no possibility of the United States entering into competition with such a program as France has put forth. Students of aeronautics insist that sooner or later the Government will have to develop a comprehensive plan commensurate with other activities of the Nation.

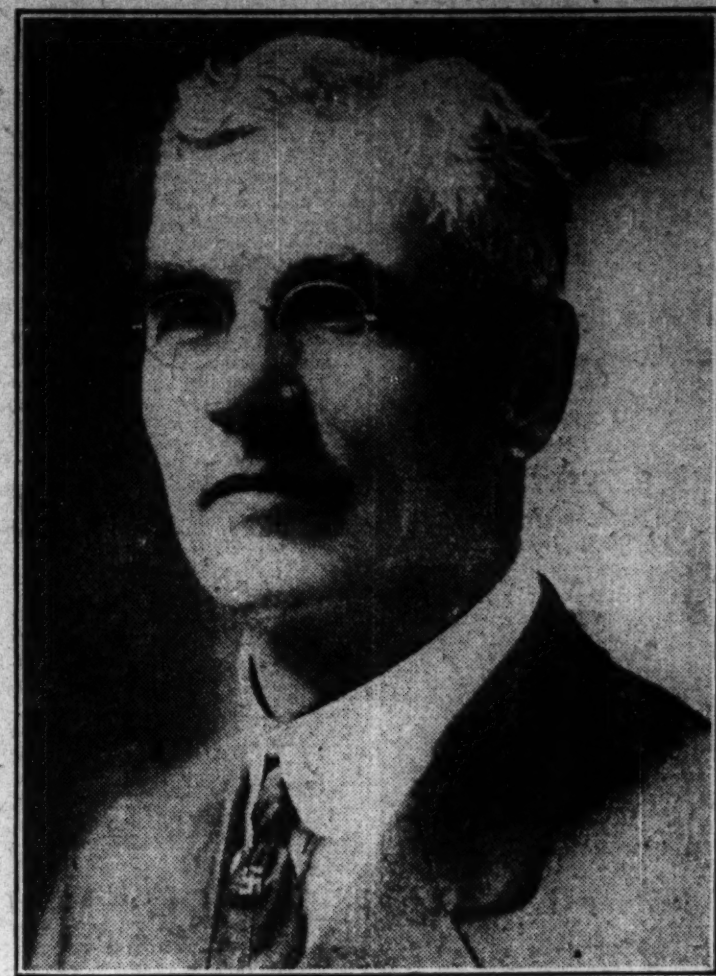
Administration officials who see in the British Premier's statement a warning, are considering the calling of another conference, approved by high navy officials. It is understood for the limitation of auxiliary craft, submarines and aircraft. An agreement among the major powers would

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

INDEX OF THE NEWS JUNE 27, 1923

General	
United States May Call Another Conference	1
Globe-Encircling Flight Looms	1
France Not to Reduce Treaty Bonds	1
Sofia Government Settling Down	1
Dry Forces Rally to 1924 Crusade	1
John E. Teeple Discusses Piron Coal	1
Reclamation Head Is Retired	1
French Biennial Budget Criticized	1
Equal Status Bill Progresses	1
English Beer Dumped Into Harbor	1
Labor Rejects Rade Application	1
France-Belgian Union Proposed	1
Realtors Convene at Cleveland	1
Chicago Has New North Side	1
Michigan Faculty Analyze Failures	1
Michigan Educators Back Drys	1
Banking Study for College Girls	1
Sects' Influence in Education	1
Turkish Delays at Lausanne	1
Austria's Reversal of Wage Scale	1
Anglo-American Relations Discussed	1
Financial	
London Wool Prices Firm	11
Harry S. Marx—Portrait	11
Steel's Second Quarter's Profits	11
Heavy Selling Continues in Stocks	12
Stock Market Quotations	12
General Business Still Upgrade	12
Sharp Break in Hide Market	13
Cotton Growing Makes Progress	13
Sporting	
National Public Links Golf	8
Intercollegiate Golf Tourney	8
Yale Wins "Big Three" Title	8
Major League Baseball	8
Wimbledon Tennis Tourney	9
Intercollegiate Tennis	9
Features	
The World's Great Capitals	5
The Diary of Snobs, Our Dog	5
The Library	7
The Page of the Seven Arts	10
Book Reviews and Literary News	15
The Right Concept of God	19
The American Indian Question	20
Editorials	20

Expert Forced Out of Government Service



© Keystone View Co., New York

Arthur Powell Davis

Deposed Head of United States Reclamation Service. He Is Succeeded by Another Davis, David W., From Idaho

NEWPORT AIR LINE TO NEW YORK OPEN

Mayors of Two Cities Exchange Greetings as First Regular Flights Are Made

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27 (Special)—At midday today the last of the three air yachts of the new Newport-New York Air Service line, carrying New York and Philadelphia newspaper men and representatives of the Leaning Air Yacht Corporation, had flown serenely over Newport harbor and landed at the concrete walk before the Coddington Point hangars.

The first yacht left the New York terminal at Thirty-First Street and the East River at 10:07 a. m. and landed at 11:33 a. m. The other two yachts made the same time, leaving at later intervals, one of them bearing a letter of congratulation from Mayor John F. Hylan to Mayor Mortimer A. Sullivan, felicitating Newport on the establishment of the line. A reply was sent to Mayor Hylan by a returning yacht later in the afternoon.

Regular Service Friday
Regular passenger service of the newly inaugurated route does not go into effect until day after tomorrow, but this is the day when city officials, army and navy air service representatives, Newport residents and others keenly interested in the air line which is to link New York so closely in point of transportation time with Newport, gathered at the landing grounds to take official cognizance of a service which undoubtedly has its points of interest and usefulness.

The service is underwritten by a group of Newport's summer colony residents headed by J. Suffer Taylor and Vincent Astor. Men with imperative business interests in New York, but whose families and social interests are centered in Newport for the season, have been for many years in need of transportation facilities which should enable them to go to and from without losing an entire day. In all the tests of the new air-yachts the time has been one hour and from 26 to 30 minutes.

The air yachts are equipped with 400 horsepower Liberty motors and carry four passengers, with sufficient storage space for the ordinary hand luggage and golf clubs. Grover Loening, president of the corporation, has had an interesting career as an air man, and these air yachts represent his theories of reliability, sturdiness and seaworthiness, combined with capacity for maintaining an average speed of 120 miles per hour and for unusual climbing power.

Escort for Air Yachts

Preceding the arrival of the fleet, which was escorted from a point out on the course by three army planes from Mitchell Field and two navy planes from Gould Island, a parade of city officials, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and numerous organizations in the city passed from the center of the city out to the landing field at Coddington Point. Men from the training station and the torpedo station as well as from the barracks at Fort Adams were in line and everywhere there was evidence that this is considered a great day for Newport. The Garden Association meeting which is in session here, with 500 delegates from all over the country, spared a little of its interest from the gardens of the great estates and paused to notice affairs about the bay.

Capt. Frank Taylor Evans of the United States Naval Training Station represented the Navy Department in an expression of welcome to the new service, and other speakers were Commander A. C. Read, Maj.-Gen. Robert E. Bullard, and Mr. Loening.

RECLAMATION HEAD IS OUSTED BY CHIEF

Expert on Irrigation and Dam Construction Leaves Service at Busy Time

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The resignation of Arthur Powell Davis as head of the Reclamation Service, at the request of Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, is considered by persons interested in reclamation work as a distinct loss to the Government. Even more serious, in the opinion of western water users, is the substitution of what they term a politician for an experienced expert charged with the responsibility of carrying out technical work having many ramifications.

David W. Davis, who has been selected to succeed A. P. Davis, was a miner, clerk in a mining company's stores, and banker, and after getting into politics was elected Governor of Idaho. His only experience with reclamation was that of calling together the governors of 13 western states, and organizing the Western Reclamation Association, of which he is president. He was appointed a special Assistant Secretary of the Interior last March, and it is believed by friends of reclamation he was intended to replace Arthur P. Davis, when the latter could be induced to resign.

Mr. Davis, the expert, could not see the reason for his resignation. He had been in the Reclamation Service 21 years as an engineer and nine years as director. During his term the largest dams in the country were built and there are still over \$50,000,000 worth of engineering projects to be completed, work of such a difficult kind that only the Government could put it through and requiring the understanding of an experienced engineer.

D. W. Davis, the engineer, is considered an appropriate person because of his business experience by Mr. Work, and this opinion is said to be held by Lawrence C. Phipps (R.), Senator from Colorado, and business associates of Mr. Phipps in that State and private power companies whose profits are held to be impaired by the policy of the Government expert engineer.

The climax was reached on June 16, when Mr. Work, desiring to have the matter disposed of before he left Washington with the presidential party, summoned the director of reclamation and asked for the voluntary tender of the resignation, which had been vainly awaited, offering him

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

ALLIES TO INVITE MOSCOW TO SIGN DARDANELLES PACT

Another Step Taken Toward "Bringing Russia Back to Europe"—Await Soviet Answer

Ottoman Debt Problem Again Delayed, as French Delegates Are Without Instructions

LAUSANNE, June 27 (AP)—The Allies today took another step toward "bringing Russia back to Europe," by a decision to invite the Soviets to sign the Turkish straits convention when the Lausanne treaty is ready for signature.

The terms for opening the Straits to foreign warships were arranged at the first conference here, but the Russian Foreign Minister, Georgi Tchitcherip, who was a delegate, objected to this agreement. The Soviets since that time, and particularly during the excitement after the assassination here of the Soviet Envoy Mr. Vorovsky, have contended that Russia never refused to sign the convention, and is entitled to representation in the present conference. The Allies are curious to see how Russia will greet the present invitation.

The Ottoman debt problem, set for discussion today, was again delayed, as the instructions expected by the French delegates from their Government were not received. The British and French still have several points of difference that must be harmonized, for the Allies are determined to present the Turks with a complete accord on this point, which is regarded as crucial for the Treaty. The British say the Turks seem more receptive to the allied demand that the foreign concessions must be protected.

Turkey has already informed the European states that it intends to reserve the professions for its own nationals, but the rights already acquired by foreigners are respected and the Turks wish to apply this policy to the Americans also. Turkish spokesmen today said there was no dispute regarding fundamentals, but only form, and they expected to reach an agreement with the United States without difficulty.

By CRAWFORD PRICE

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, June 27.—The Lausanne Conference has been much discussed—the phrase is thoroughly justified—by agreeing again on comparatively unimportant questions, upon which agreement already has been reached several times. This is presumably all the delegates can do while awaiting the Allies' instructions concerning two issues, on which the fate of the negotiations now hangs. What really matters today is what action the Allies are prepared to take concerning the payment of Ottoman debt coupons, and the extension of pre-war concessions.

It is an open secret that the French who have hitherto been all in favor of granting every Ottoman demand have drawn a line at any attempt to reduce the value of debt bonds, of which they are the largest holders. The British Government, less heavily interested and perhaps unable to appreciate why Turkish debts to France are more sacred than French debts to Great Britain, has been endeavoring to find a compromise, but nevertheless considers no government able to barter away the rights of its nationals.

Italy, of course, does not much care, provided it is permitted to keep Castellorizo. Nevertheless, the Allies have got together on this matter. Great Britain is supporting France in the interests of solidarity, and the only important point still undecided is whether the forthcoming collective note should partake of the nature of an ultimatum. Curiously enough, France hesitates to go this length, although if the allied diplomats are unable now to understand that nothing short of an ultimatum will make the slightest impression on Ankara, they must be regarded as hopeless.

The only other development worthy of mention on the new Bulgarian Government's withdrawal of Alexander Stamboulyski's acceptance—under protest—arrangements for the transport of Bulgarian merchandise to the sea at Dedeagatch, through a demilitarized corridor under control of the League. Sofia again insists that this is inadequate and clings to the position that the promise held out in the Treaty of Neuilly could only be fulfilled by Bulgarian sovereignty over the corridor to the sea, or allied administration

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT NEARS AS MR. WEEKS CALLS FOR SURVEY

Route Likely to Include Alaska, Japan, Australia, Where Trail to England Could Be Picked Up

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—Survey of an air route around the world has been authorized by John W. Weeks, Secretary of War, preliminary to a decision as to whether an attempt will be made by the army air service to circumnavigate the globe.

Two air service officers have been assigned to study available landing places on the Alaskan coast, the Aleutian Islands, Japan and Australia, where the preliminary plan contemplates that the flight would pick up

the trail blazed by the British air service from England to Australia.

Mr. Weeks said that the around-the-world flight still was merely a tentative project. The survey of landing places represented very little expense, he said, but if it should be decided to attempt a flight, careful plans would have to be laid and preparations made that would involve a considerable expenditure.

The question will be decided only after the report of the preliminary survey has been turned in.

NEW GERMANY SEEN RISING ABOVE RUINS OF BITTER DISTRUST

Carnegie Survey Points to Need
of Intellectual Contacts Be-
tween France and Reich

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A study of social and economic conditions in Germany, under the title "Relations Between France and Germany," has just been published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, as the first of a series of reports on the state of all present activities in Germany. The initial report, with an introduction by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, was written by Henri Lichtenberger, professor at the Sorbonne, who was invited by the Carnegie Endowment to go to Germany of his own accord to make a first-hand study of conditions.

The conclusion drawn from the report by Dr. Butler as outlined in his introduction is a hopeful one—that at no distant time France and Germany will arrive at a substantial agreement upon which will rest a steady upbuilding in both countries of normal political, social and economic conditions.

New Germany to Emerge

Professor Lichtenberger analyzes every phase of the present crisis and finds that out of it will come a new Germany. "The Nation, he asserts, already is aware of 'her vitality' and 'convinced that the depression she is undergoing is transient.' The worst factor in the situation is mutual distrust, he says. When that can be dispelled, the troubles of Germany and France will solve themselves. 'Germany is convinced that a glorious mission is in store for her in the future evolution of the world,' declares the report. 'Germany is by no means decadent; her life's course, everybody acknowledges, may have been a momentary check, but for the whole it is ascending, not descending. The total and final crash of Germany is a contingency which no one seriously anticipates and which cannot threaten the balance of the world, whatever upheavals Germany may experience in the coming months.'

Enmity Is Deplored

"The enmity which has long existed between the French and the Germans and which has lately been embittered on both sides, particularly among the Germans, is a danger not to be underestimated," the report declares.

He expresses the opinion that mutual misunderstanding is an even more serious danger than the rancor of people against people. On the question of reparations he says this misunderstanding is complete.

Diplomatic wars, urges Professor Lichtenberger, should be outlawed and put in the same class with wars of conquest. The restoration of intellectual contact between France and Germany, he urges, is the only means for avoiding the universal crisis, the threatening rise of which justly alarms all intelligent people."

"SERVICE CITIZENS" BUILDING SCHOOLS

WILMINGTON, Del., June 27 (Special).—The annual report of the Service Citizens of Delaware, an organization...

Events Tonight

American Association of Electrical Engineers: Convention committee meetings, colored motion pictures, special illumination, New City House, Swampscott, evening.
Open air entertainment at Braves Field by screen and stage stars, 7.
Field and Forest Club: Moonlight walk around Spot Pond.
Theaters
Keith's-Vaudeville, 2 & 8.
Majestic—"The Covered Wagon" (Film), 2:15, 8:15.
Tremont—"The Rise of Rosie O'Reilly," 8.

Tomorrow's Events

American Association of Electrical Engineers: Conventions sessions, New Ocean House, Swampscott, morning and afternoon.

Radio Program Features

WNAC (Boston)—7:30, stories and music for children, 9, orchestra music.
WGB (Medford Hills)—5:30, New England weather forecast and market reports, 6, news and sports, 6:30, police reports, world market survey, 8:15, hour, 8:30, "Science Up to Date," music and readings.
WBZ (Springfield)—7:30, baseball scores; bedtime story, 7:45, talk for farmers, 8:35, concert, 8:55, "A Few Minutes with Benjamin Franklin," 11, time signals.
KDKA (Pittsburgh)—7:30, "City Zonk," 8:15, concert.
WGY (Schenectady)—8, produce and stock market quotations. Silent night.
WEAF (New York City)—7:30, concert by male quartet.
The Aftermath of the War, by Henry Morgenthau, former United States ambassador to Turkey, courtesy of the American Academy.
8:50, "How We Made Our African Wild Animal Pictures."
WJZ (New York City)—5:50, Iron Age steel reports.
7:35, Shakespearean reading, 7:45, topics by Review of Reviews, 8:30, "The World's Work in current events, 11, time signals and weather forecast.

"Pops" Program for Tonight

REQUEST NIGHT
"Pomp and Circumstance,"... Elgar
Overture to "William Tell,"... Rossini
"Bill, Bill," arranged by Agide Jacobia
Fantasia, "Aida,"... Verdi
Suite, "Peer Gyn,"... Grieg
Largo... Handel
Parade of the Wooden Soldiers... Mendelssohn
Second Hungarian Rhapsody... Liszt
Overture Sonnellenne, "1912"
Tchaikowsky
Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube,"... Strauss
Ride of the Valkyries... Wagner

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1903 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscriptions prices, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents (in Greater Boston 3 cents). (Printed in U.S.A.)
Entered at second-class rate at Post Office at Boston, Mass., U.S.A., Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

tion endowed by Pierre S. duPont, has just been issued and shows that through the efforts of that body 101 school buildings for the use of white and Negro children have been constructed in Delaware. The total cost of the work to date has been \$1,874,395. During the last year the organization built at the rate of one new school every six and one-half days. The work was done by its own building force and when the school was finished a deed for the property was turned over to the State Board or the Special District Board of Education, with no conditions or reservations.

BIG FORD RALLY MAY BE CALLED

Third Party Looms as Dearborn Admirers Exult

DETROIT, June 27 (AP)—The Dearborn Ford-for-President Club, planning vigorously to push its campaign to bring about the nomination of Henry Ford for President, probably as the leader of a third party, is considering the calling of a convention of all Ford clubs in Michigan, it was announced today by the Rev. William Dawe, leader of the movement in the home town of the Detroit manufacturer.

The object, Mr. Dawe said, would be to effect a national organization and co-ordinate what thus far has been purely spontaneous organization of Ford clubs. Plans of the Dearborn leaders include a call for an assembly of delegates from Michigan clubs, but Mr. Dawe declared the proposed convention might develop into a national affair.

Correspondence with numerous Ford clubs throughout the country makes it clear, according to James M. Greene, secretary of the Dearborn organization, that the Ford supporters desire a third party.

NEW YORK, June 27.—In the "face-to-face straw vote" which Collier's Weekly is conducting "to discover the people's choice" for President of the United States, Henry Ford of Detroit has increased his lead over President Harding in the returns of the sixth installment of the poll. Of 138,724 votes counted, Mr. Ford has 64,948 while President Harding is credited with 39,236. These two men received more than half of the votes cast in the total ballot.

William G. McAdoo is still the leader among the Democrats voted for President in the straw vote. He has 15,667. James M. Cox of Ohio got 13,182 votes in the sixth announcement and Alfred E. Smith, Governor of New York, got 10,623.

Other votes recorded in Collier's sixth installment are as follows: William E. Borah, 8,195; Herbert Hoover, 7,968; Charles E. Hughes, 11,479; Hiram Johnson, 12,608; Robert M. La Follette, 5,260; Oscar Underwood, 3,049. Mr. Ford's largest vote this week came from Oregon where he got 5,491 while South Carolina helped with 5,266 and California with 4,180. Mr. Harding's largest vote came from North Dakota with 4,940, South Carolina coming next with 3,684 and Oregon following third with 3,605.

TROOPS TO RULE OKLAHOMA ZONE

Citizens Profess Ignorance of Lawlessness

OKMULGEE, Okla., June 27 (AP)—Okmulgee County unexpectedly was placed under martial law last night by J. C. Walton, Governor of this State, who declared a state of lawlessness and disorder, amounting to insurrection, rendered necessary placing state troops in control.

A great part of the county's population maintains it is bewildered by the executive's action, and that it is looking about for the "condition of lawlessness and terror" described by the Governor.

"Local officers either cannot or will not suppress the breaches of the peace," Governor Walton declared in his proclamation, which was accompanied by a statement signed by three Okmulgee County citizens detailing alleged abuses of power by the force of John Russell, sheriff, and declaring the sheriff had been "utterly indifferent" to a series of depredations which threatened "serious riots."

The petition to the Governor for "immediate action" was signed by the Rev. J. C. Curry, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Henryetta; John Stormont, Henryetta police chief, and W. L. Sullivan, motor car dealer at that place.

ATTACK MADE ON JUGOSLAV PREMIER

LONDON, June 27 (AP)—A Central News dispatch from Belgrade says six shots were fired at the Yugoslavian Premier, Nicholas Pashitch, as he was leaving Parliament, but that the Premier escaped unharmed.

A man named Raditch was arrested. POLICE APOLOGIZE IN DRY CASE
Joseph Coffey and Charles Johnson, patrolmen and chauffeurs respectively on the Salem police force, yesterday apologized to prohibition enforcement agents in Boston when Ellihu D. Stone, assistant United States district attorney, who was prosecutor in a case in which the two men had been charged with interfering with the prohibition agents, at work in Salem told them to do this or face continued prosecution.

PRESIDENT POINTS TO HALVED TAXES

Mr. Harding, at Salt Lake City,
Urges States to Follow Nation's
Example of Thrift

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 27 (AP)—An audience which filled the big Mormon tabernacle, seating 12,000, and overflowed into the temple grounds and the Assembly Hall near by, last night, heard President Harding discuss two subjects—one of which was taxation, which he selected prior to the beginning of his trip because of Utah being the home state of Reed Smoot (R.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. The other subject was the administration proposal for American membership in the Permanent Court of International Justice.

In appealing for sentiment favoring American adherence to the World Court, the President aroused greater enthusiasm than in his discussion of the tax problem. The war, he said, had revealed the "soul of America," and given the nation an aspiration, but he added the United States, under the stress of post-war adjustment, had drifted from its aspiration.

"I want America to have something of a spiritual ideal," the chief executive then asserted, "and seeking the American sentiment in favor of an international court of justice. I want America to play her part in helping the world to abolish war."

When the loud outburst of cheers which greeted this statement had died away, the President declared he was "not preaching a pacifist policy," but wanted the boys and girls of the Nation to believe that "the Government has come to a time when it will do things to make war less likely."

Court, a Step to Ban War
"The Permanent Court of International Justice," the President continued, and applause, "is the longest and most practical step thus far in the history of the world."

American membership in the court could be brought about, Mr. Harding asserted, "without surrendering anything we cherish."

"Let us have a new hope, and a new promise," he added, "so we can say that life is not intended for sacrifice in war but to be consecrated to the purposes of God."

The Executive, taking up the main body of his address on taxation, said that the Federal Government is "diligently seeking to prove itself a helpful example" in removing what he characterized as the menace of mounting taxes and growing public indebtedness, but added that this was not alone a federal problem, that "the improved order must come into the units of government into which the Federal Government never intrudes."

Mr. Harding did not take up in his address any contemplated administration program for tax revision in the coming year. He did say, however, that the Federal Government was working under a program which "involves extinguishing a half billion of the public debt each year," and asserted that the payments which the British Government will make under the British-American debt settlement "will correspondingly relieve the burden upon American taxpayers."

Federal Taxes Solved
The President declared no other country in the world had been able to make such a record in public debt reduction as had the United States. Pointing to a reduction of more than one-half in federal taxes during the past two years as compared with the war load peak in 1920, he declared this was the "record of business administration to which the party now in power is committed."

Weather Predictions
U. S. Weather Bureau Report
Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight; fresh westerly winds.
Northern New England: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in southwestern Maine tonight; fresh westerly winds.
Southern New England: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight, with fresh westerly winds.

Weather Outlook
In New England, New York, the middle Atlantic states, the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region the weather will be fair and cooler Wednesday and fair with mild temperature on Thursday.
Official Temperatures
(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)
Albany... 76
Atlantic City... 76
Boston... 75
Buffalo... 75
Calgary... 48
Charleston... 76
Chicago... 68
Denver... 60
Des Moines... 50
Eastport... 50
Galveston... 82
Hatteras... 54
Jacksonville... 76
Memphis... 80
Montreal... 64
Nantucket... 64
New Orleans... 80
New York... 70
Philadelphia... 74
Pittsburgh... 68
Portland, Ore... 58
San Francisco... 54
St. Paul... 66
Washington... 74

High Tides at Boston
Wednesday, 11:26 p. m.; Thursday, 11:29 a. m.
Light all vehicles at 8:55 p. m.

Ask Your Florist For Foerster Flowers

They are unique!
At this season they include all the best varieties of

ROSES
(incl. the new rose AMERICA)
PEONIES
GLADIOLAS
SUMMER FLOWERS
also
LILY OF THE VALLEY
ORCHIDS
Distributed throughout the Central States by

Joseph Foerster Co.
160 N. Wabash Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Tell your florist to
"ASK THE MAN WHO BUYS OF US"

RECLAMATION HEAD IS OUSTED BY CHIEF

(Continued from Page 1)

two weeks' pay without work in compensation. Mr. Work, it is held, still desired the resignation to have the appearance of having been voluntary and was not satisfied, it is said, with the wording of Mr. Davis, the engineer, that "in accordance with your suggestion I hereby tender my resignation."

The engineer, however, is accustomed to dealing with things as they are, and A. P. Davis says no reason why he should not make his resignation in accordance with the facts. As to the statement given out from the Department of the Interior, that after his return from a western trip, where the Secretary had listened to the complaints of farmers and would act on their suggestions; that is something that persons familiar with conditions in Colorado will understand better than those who have not known them in the last few years.

Colorado Situation
Edward Keating, formerly Representative in Congress from Colorado, called attention to the fact that the farmers in Colorado had been in a deplorable condition and that their dissatisfaction had been seized upon to help those who were waging the war against Arthur F. Davis, whose work Mr. Keating knows well and whom he considers an exceptional man for the post he has been occupying.

The land problem in Colorado, as in other western states, is a complicated one and has been made more so by the hold which capitalists have obtained upon large tracts which they hold, at the same time using their political power to further their own advantages. The farmers in many instances have been unable to make the payments demanded by the law, and private power companies and others who have opposed the Government's plans as carried out by Mr. Davis, the engineer, have made use of their discontent to bring pressure to bear upon the Secretary of the Interior to replace Mr. Davis, the engineer, with a business man who would understand.

The long experience of Mr. Davis, the expert, and his familiarity with conditions in Colorado and elsewhere, enabled him to draw the line between serious representations and real grievances and to recognize the hand of politics and capital in its various guises.

With the revolving fund available, Mr. Davis, the engineer, has held that the entire west, susceptible of reclamation, ultimately can be reclaimed if the law is carried out and the funds kept revolving. To do this payments must be made as required by law and in carrying out this sound policy he has made enemies.

The prospects are that there will be a sifting of all the facts in the case and that true friends of reclamation will demand proof that Mr. Davis of Idaho, is a better man to direct the governmental reclamation service than was Arthur Powell Davis.

REVENUE MEN HOLD MEETING

Problems Discussed at Office of Collector Nichols

Questions of taxation and its collection, co-operation between tax officials and other details of administration of the revenue laws of the United States, were discussed today at a conference of internal revenue collectors and department officials at the office of Malcolm E. Nichols, Massachusetts collector.

ZONING PROGRAM TO BE SUBMITTED

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 27 (Special).—The Haverhill Planning Board and the Board of Survey have joined forces for the consideration of several civic betterment projects. One of the chief subjects to be taken up immediately is the matter of zoning which has been under discussion by city authorities for more than a year. A definite zoning program will be submitted to the municipal council as quickly as possible.

Another project will be the provision of swimming pools in various parts of the city, another proposition which has been long discussed, with an appropriation made one year but never used.

The Saving Event of the Season Begins Here Thursday, July 5th

Gold's 43rd
Greater Semi-Annual
Clearance Sale

And following our usual custom, the prices of
Everything in the Store
(Excepting a few contract lines) will be
Reduced 10% to 50%

Many broken lines and close-outs at even greater reductions from their original selling figures!

We believe that YOU will find it greatly to your advantage to plan a shopping trip here during this semi-annual sale.

"The Store that sells the best" For just a little less"

GOETZ & CO.
1029-1033 O Street
LINCOLN, NEBR.

RECLAMATION HEAD IS OUSTED BY CHIEF

(Continued from Page 1)

two weeks' pay without work in compensation. Mr. Work, it is held, still desired the resignation to have the appearance of having been voluntary and was not satisfied, it is said, with the wording of Mr. Davis, the engineer, that "in accordance with your suggestion I hereby tender my resignation."

The engineer, however, is accustomed to dealing with things as they are, and A. P. Davis says no reason why he should not make his resignation in accordance with the facts. As to the statement given out from the Department of the Interior, that after his return from a western trip, where the Secretary had listened to the complaints of farmers and would act on their suggestions; that is something that persons familiar with conditions in Colorado will understand better than those who have not known them in the last few years.

Colorado Situation

Edward Keating, formerly Representative in Congress from Colorado, called attention to the fact that the farmers in Colorado had been in a deplorable condition and that their dissatisfaction had been seized upon to help those who were waging the war against Arthur F. Davis, whose work Mr. Keating knows well and whom he considers an exceptional man for the post he has been occupying.

The land problem in Colorado, as in other western states, is a complicated one and has been made more so by the hold which capitalists have obtained upon large tracts which they hold, at the same time using their political power to further their own advantages. The farmers in many instances have been unable to make the payments demanded by the law, and private power companies and others who have opposed the Government's plans as carried out by Mr. Davis, the engineer, have made use of their discontent to bring pressure to bear upon the Secretary of the Interior to replace Mr. Davis, the engineer, with a business man who would understand.

The long experience of Mr. Davis, the expert, and his familiarity with conditions in Colorado and elsewhere, enabled him to draw the line between serious representations and real grievances and to recognize the hand of politics and capital in its various guises.

With the revolving fund available, Mr. Davis, the engineer, has held that the entire west, susceptible of reclamation, ultimately can be reclaimed if the law is carried out and the funds kept revolving. To do this payments must be made as required by law and in carrying out this sound policy he has made enemies.

REVENUE MEN HOLD MEETING

Problems Discussed at Office of Collector Nichols

Questions of taxation and its collection, co-operation between tax officials and other details of administration of the revenue laws of the United States, were discussed today at a conference of internal revenue collectors and department officials at the office of Malcolm E. Nichols, Massachusetts collector.

ZONING PROGRAM TO BE SUBMITTED

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 27 (Special).—The Haverhill Planning Board and the Board of Survey have joined forces for the consideration of several civic betterment projects. One of the chief subjects to be taken up immediately is the matter of zoning which has been under discussion by city authorities for more than a year. A definite zoning program will be submitted to the municipal council as quickly as possible.

Another project will be the provision of swimming pools in various parts of the city, another proposition which has been long discussed, with an appropriation made one year but never used.

The Saving Event of the Season Begins Here Thursday, July 5th

Gold's 43rd
Greater Semi-Annual
Clearance Sale

And following our usual custom, the prices of
Everything in the Store
(Excepting a few contract lines) will be
Reduced 10% to 50%

Many broken lines and close-outs at even greater reductions from their original selling figures!

We believe that YOU will find it greatly to your advantage to plan a shopping trip here during this semi-annual sale.

"The Store that sells the best" For just a little less"

GOETZ & CO.
1029-1033 O Street
LINCOLN, NEBR.

Hassett and John T. Hawes, chief and assistant chief field deputies. This afternoon the revenue men will be the guests of Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator from Massachusetts, at his home in Nahant. Tomorrow all the delegates will go to Plymouth on board the revenue cutter Osage.

BUILDING TO CUT HOUSING SHORTAGE

Massachusetts Cities Issue 967
Residence Permits in May

Promising a lessening of the housing shortage, 967 new residential buildings with accommodations for 1787 families were planned during May, according to returns made to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries by the building departments of 35 cities.

The aggregate value of contemplated building during May, as represented by construction permits, was \$16,741,215. This is a decrease of 9.4 per cent from the April figure, but is an increase of 14.9 per cent over the figure for May, 1922. Of the total contemplated building, 47.1 per cent is for new residential buildings, 35.4 per cent for nonresidential structures, and 17.5 per cent for alterations and repairs.

In several of the suburban communities the residential building activity continues to boom. In those cities where a decrease in the birth rate is recorded, it is generally found to be due to a large project for which the permits were filed in April.

DISABLED SOLDIERS FROM 36 STATES CONVENE IN BOSTON

With about 80 delegates registered, representing posts in 36 states and in South Africa, Australia and Paris, the National Disabled Soldiers' League opened its third annual convention today at Healey's Hotel in Boston. The opening session, which is the first of a four-day meeting, was addressed by John T. Nolan of Washington, D. C., national commander of the league, and was largely taken up with routine work.

The organization represents about 150,000 men and has settled 48,000 claims in their behalf with the veterans' bureau in Washington. Every trainee in the 14 regional districts under the federal bureau has been chosen as a delegate has been given leave to attend the convention. During its session the convention will be addressed by Mrs. Charles A. Robinson, national commander of the Women's Relief Corps of the League, and Mrs. Haviland H. Lund, president of the Institute of Government of Washington.

SUITS BROUGHT FOR LIQUOR SALES

Charging that they had illegally furnished liquor to her husband, thereby causing him to become intoxicated, Mrs. Josephine Michaski of New Bedford yesterday brought two suits, each for \$20,000 damages against the Polish and American United Club, Inc., of New Bedford, and Ludwig Beseck and Mikolaj Bryda of the same city in the Federal Court here. The suits are brought under the national prohibition act and are to determine whether the men are liable in damages for selling liquor to their customers. The plaintiff alleges that the liquor was sold in the club to Thomas Michaski, her husband, by the two men mentioned in the bill.

"Say it with Flowers" Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada.

124 Tremont St., Boston. Tel. Beach 3210

PIANOS (Used) for Country Homes and Seashore Cottages

DURING the last month we have taken an unusually large number of pianos in exchange for HENRY F. MILLER GRANDS, and we are now ready with rebuilt and thoroughly renovated instruments at prices far below the market. Here is a list of makers that every one is familiar with:

Chickering	Upright \$ 75	Mason & Hamlin	Upright \$100
Emerson	" 85	Mason & Hamlin	" 100
W. H. Miller	" 100	W. H. Miller	" 100
Fisher	" 110	Gabler	" 100
Steinway	" 120	Gabler	" 100
Kimball	" 130	McPhail	" 100
Reinecke	" 140	Emerson	" 100
Everett	" 150	W. H. Miller	" 100
Wood	" 160	Richmond	" 100
Haynes	" 170	W. H. Miller	" 100
Woods	" 180	W. H. Miller	" 100
Henry F. Miller	" 190	W. H. Miller	" 100

Three Player Pianos, almost new, \$945 to \$955

Many more to select from not quite ready. These extremely low prices have been made with one object in view—that is to move them immediately. Easy Terms.

Near Arlington Subway Station Always Reliable

Established 1863

Henry F. Miller & Sons Piano Co.
395 Boylston Street, Boston

JERSEY CITY FINDS HOME SWEATSHOPS

Children Are Worked Hard for
Meager Pay—Houses Crowded—School Neglected

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 27.—More than 1000 young children are doing sweatshop work in their homes in Jersey City, on contracts "farmed out" by New York operators, it is charged in a report by the Jersey City health officer. Most of the children are between four and 14 years of age, and receive ridiculously low wages. Families of three or four persons were discovered during the investigation with incomes, it is claimed, of not more than \$3 to \$5 a week.

Health inspectors and their assistants who visited more than 900 homes of Jersey City school children found some incredible conditions of poverty and wretchedness. School teachers reported that a large number of the children are too weary from working at home making gowns, shirts, heading, etc., to properly study their lessons.

One family was reported consisting of the father, mother and seven children, under 15 years of age. Three men boarders were taken in and these 12 persons were found living in four rooms. The mother and two children of this family, by dint of very hard work, managed to earn \$4 weekly. This condition of affairs is in open violation of the New Jersey child welfare law, and prosecutions of the guilty persons have been ordered by the Mayor of Jersey City.

AMERICAN WOMEN TO HEAR PEACE PLEA

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 27.—European reactions to the political activities of the National League of Women Voters and like organizations will be outlined before the executive committee by Mrs. Maud Wood Park, president of the league, at a meeting July 2, at Lyons, Conn.
Mrs. Park, who has just returned from Europe, where she attended the International Congress at Rome, will report to the executive committee the results of her interviews with prominent women of many European countries on the question, "What can American women best do to secure the cause of world peace?" Miss Belle Sherwin, chairman of the department on efficiency in government, will describe the work of the league citizenship schools, particularly of the school in government and politics, which will be held this summer in co-operation with Columbia University.

By the Old State House
Buying
Futures
The silverware you purchase today becomes the heirloom of future generations—and its value as an inheritance depends on your care in selection. Come and see for yourself why so many Bostonians find patterns and values here that they have

BOSTON COMMITTEE PLANS THREE NEW HIGH SCHOOLS

Board Outlines Two Roxbury Projects—Money Voted for East Boston Structure—Additions to Be Made

A new high school for East Boston, a new boys' high school for Roxbury, and a girls' high school of commerce are projects which the Boston School Committee has under way, and which it hopes to realize within the next few years. Appropriations for the first have been made, and no further action will be taken on the other two at present.

The high school in East Boston is to be erected on the site of the old reservoir, recently used as a playground by the park department, but abandoned in favor of the park at Wood Island. The property was ceded by the park department to the school department without cost. The ground is to be brought down to street level. It is expected to institute in the new building co-operative courses in domestic science.

It is proposed to build the new high school for boys in the vicinity of the new girls' high school at the corner of Townsend and Warren streets in Roxbury. When completed the group will include a branch of the Boston Public Library designed to serve the school and public.

Some Playgrounds Not Required

Work on the girls' high school is now under way. When it is completed, pupils at the Roxbury High School for Girls will be transferred to it. The present quarters of the latter probably are to be used, in conjunction with the Boston Clerical School, which now occupies the large annex, as quarters for a girls' high school of commerce.

The historic old part of West Roxbury High School, formerly known as the Eliot, is to be pulled down to make way for a 12-room unit of an 18-room building. Though never used by John Eliot, apostle to the Indians, the old building is a later relic of those days.

The 20-room unit authorized for the Samuel Adams district in East Boston has been changed to 30 rooms. It will be erected on the old College Street playground. It is explained that in this and other instances where a playground is to be used for building purposes, the playgrounds are no longer required, for the schools themselves have been changed from schools for little children to intermediate or junior high school grades.

Hops to Remove Portables

Occupied for the first time last September, and with an addition ordered before the original building was finished, the Frank V. Thompson Intermediate School will be obliged to

house four rooms outside its own roof next September. Accordingly, the school committee has made enabling appropriations for a five-classroom unit of a nine-room building. The large number of portables now numbering the playgrounds in the John Marshall District, it is hoped can be removed by Sept. 1, because of the completions of new buildings. A 12-room building is to go up in the Oliver Wendell Holmes District. There is an imperative need in the Lewis District for 10 more rooms in the lower grades.

In accord with the expressed wish of the Mayor, the Boston Planning Board, and the apprenticeship committee of the Building Trades Council is the school committee's appropriation for an additional wing to the Boys' Trade School. The new wing is to be devoted chiefly to instruction in building trades.

Land for a hall and additional classrooms is to be bought adjoining the Winslip School in the Bennet District, Brighton. A new primary building is to be put up in East Boston on the east side of the railroad tracks.

Cooking and Sewing Added

Purchase of land is contemplated for a new high school in Brighton. The proposed site is in the vicinity of the present building, which, if a new school is erected, will probably be used for intermediate grades. Cooking and sewing are to be added to the curriculum of the Girls' High School on West Newton Street, to be housed in the branch to be opened in September in the building formerly occupied by the Girls' Trade School on Massachusetts Avenue. Some of the facilities provided for the use of the latter school are to be used for the purpose. The subjects will be elective. The classes in cooking will provide lunches for the teachers in the school. The lunches for the girls themselves are to be provided from the New England Kitchen, as they are in all the other high schools.

Two class rooms and an assembly hall, to be used also as a gymnasium and for service of the noon lunch, are to be added to the special class-center for boys in the George T. Angell School in Roxbury. The playground at the Wendell Phillips School in the West End is to be enlarged by the demolition of some old structures at its edge. Besides giving more play space it will give increased light and air to the school. The yard of the Dilaway School will be enlarged.

PORT TERMINAL ONCE SAND DUNES

Providence Development Shows Great Stride in Year

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27 (Special).—Steamships discharging lumber, giant cranes and mechanical devices, and moving about among piles of timber and barks, and lumber mills at work are found today instead of the sand dunes of a year ago at Field's Point, attesting to the great stride that Providence has made in port development.

In place of "mountains of sand" of a year ago there is one 20-acre plain strewn with buildings, lumber and machinery while farther back big streams from hydraulic pumps are clearing greater space away, leveling the dunes and filling in marsh land.

Great steamships are now discharging at the municipal wharf their cargoes of lumber and canned goods from the Pacific coast, and the sight is even more gratifying than was anticipated by Mayor Joseph H. Gainer and Milton H. Bronson, port development engineer, who were the most optimistic among those who initiated the movement.

The steamship Lancaster of the Anconaut Line recently brought 1,111,493 feet of lumber and 150 tons of assorted merchandise and edibles. Another steamship, Steel Inventor, brought 4,300,000 feet of lumber and 1,000,000 shingles. Each cargo of lumber was consigned to the A. C. Dutton Corporation of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., which has established on land leased from the city a plant for handling and milling timber from Washington and Oregon for its New England trade. A. C. Dutton, head of the corporation, a year ago had to guarantee a genuine utilization of the 500-foot frontage of seawall space and the 100-foot space and more area to conduct business and transship to cars.

More than 100 industrial and transportation leaders from Boston and other New England points recently visited Field's Point and saw it buzzing with industry. Those who remembered this famous shore-dinner resort site, stood amazed at the spectacle. Two special cars took the party to the terminal. Included among the guests were railroad officials, who a year ago doubted the wisdom of the plea of Providence terminal development officials for freight rates to compare favorably with rates from other New England cities.

WORK ON RAZING VILLAGE IS BEGUN

STANDISH, Me., June 27.—The settlement of Smith Mills in this town, which embraced 30 buildings, will be no more within a few days. In order to protect the purity of the Sebago Lake water supply the Portland water district has taken over the property at a cost of about \$30,000. The Dupont de Nemours Powder Company, which operated a woodworking plant there, employing several hundred, is now wrecking the mill and machinery. The buildings which will be disposed of subject to removal include a boarding house, recreation hall, garage and stables. The others are homes. The families have moved away and a caretaker is now in charge of the settlement.

"MAN HIGHER UP" TO BE PURSUED

New Hampshire Dry Director Proposes Vigorous Measures

CONCORD, N. H., June 27 (Special).—Ora W. Craig of Manchester, state prohibition commissioner, intends to find and punish the "man higher up" in liquor law violations. In a statement today, he expressed the conviction that there frequently is such a man. He also said that persons holding official places have been known to draw rentals from property where illegal business was carried on. If property owners feel no responsibility, said Mr. Craig, the State must take steps to protect itself and its citizens. It is his belief that professional bootleggers are rapidly consolidating under expert leadership, relying upon these leaders to give advice as to "safe" ways of violating the law. Mr. Craig thinks most of these men are known and adds that while it may not be as easy to catch and convict them as it is to round up their subordinates, he must be run down. Eventually, he said today, "the higher they reach, the harder and more sure they fall." Some of those, Mr. Craig suspects, are or have been persons in official positions.

As to the offending property owner, who persists in offending, Mr. Craig would have him haled into court and would invoke the injunction should he be too persistent.

LOWELL MAN HEADS NEW ENGLAND TYPOS

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 27.—The New England Typographical Union, at its fourteenth annual convention here yesterday, elected Fred A. Speed of Lowell president and John P. Murphy of Providence, R. I. secretary-treasurer. John B. McGowan of New Haven was elected first vice-president, Henry LaBurr of Concord, N. H., second vice-president, and Carl Verrill of Portland, Me., third vice-president.

The next annual convention will be held at Concord, N. H. It was voted to present a bill to the Massachusetts Legislature to make permanent the law passed in 1912 providing for equal working conditions for men and women in the printing industry and restoring the Saturday half holiday and eight-hour day for printers engaged in state work. That law, which was passed for a 10-year period, ceased to become operative last year.

AUTOMOTIVE MEN AT THE BALSAMS

THE BALSAMS, N. H., June 27 (Special).—The American Automotive Equipment Association, an organization representing the automobile accessories and equipment trade in the United States and Canada opened its

Liberty Trust Company
199 Washington Street, Boston
Cor. Court Street
Member Federal Reserve System

TELEPHONE STRIKE PEACE PACT HINTED

"Warring Factions" Scheduled to Attempt Parley—Survey Shows Small Number Struck

Mass meetings are to be held tonight simultaneously in separate halls in Tremont Temple by the striking telephone switchboard operators and the members of Local 1A of the International Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, of which Miss Annie E. Malloy is the president.

SUMMER COURSES ARE ANNOUNCED

Boston University Offers Large Number to Teachers

An unusually large number of courses for teachers, leading to credit for degrees, are being offered this year in the Boston University summer session, under the auspices of the School of Education, the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Secretarial Science, it was announced today by Alexander H. Rice, director. William B. Snow, assistant superintendent of the Boston schools, will give the course on organization and administration of the public school system. M. H. Reed, head of the department of secondary education of the Boston Normal School, will conduct an intensive course in the motives and problems of the Junior High School and in secondary education in general.

The working out of practical problems in curriculum construction will form a part of the new course in curriculum building given by Prof. Guy M. Wilson of Boston University. Professor Wilson will also give a course in educational measurement. A new course in the philosophy of education will be given by George C. Minard, headmaster of the Washington School of New York City. Another course in the history of education will be under the direction of James Chalmers, principal of the Framingham Normal School.

Other courses will include the motives of commercial education, high school mathematics, the teaching of English and of French, Roman history, college algebra, the history of sociology and education, educational psychology, and methods of teaching shorthand and typewriting. Music courses for teachers and supervisors will again be offered under the direction of Prof. John P. Marshall, assisted by Raymond C. Robinson of Wellesley College and Adelbert H. Morse. Among the courses offered will be a normal course in piano teaching, school music methods and high school music.

The Boston University summer session will again be affiliated with the Anne L. Page Memorial summer school in Wellesley, which offers courses for kindergarten and first-grade teachers. Early registration indicates that a large number of students will be enrolled this summer.

Formal registration for the summer session will be at the College of Liberal Arts building on Thursday, July 5, from 10 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., and classes will begin on the following day.

COUNTRY CLERGYMEN COURSE TO BE HELD

AMHERST, Mass., June 27 (Special).—In co-operation with the Massachusetts Federation of Churches and other organizations the Massachusetts Agricultural College will give a course for country clergymen from July 9 to 13. The course is intended to give instruction and inspiration to rural ministers and others interested in country life, who devote or may devote part of their time and energy to the development of the rural community.

Among those who are expected to address the gathering are Dr. Frederick E. Emrich, secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society of the Congregational Church; Dr. E. C. Lindeman of New York, formerly secretary of the American Country Life Association, who has a national reputation as a recreation leader; the Rev. John B. Hanna, interchurch secretary at the college; Sydney B. Haskell, director of the experiment station; Miss E. Louise Jones, division of public libraries of the State Department of Education; Miss Edna Phillips, in charge of work with foreigners' division of public libraries; and the Rev. E. T. Root of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches.

NEW PARKING RULE ASKED

Changes in traffic regulations which will permit the parking of automobiles on Boylston Street between Park Square and Tremont Street is sought by merchants in that district in a petition filed with the street commissioner. A hearing will be held in the City Hall Annex July 6 at noon.

HE IS WISE

who owns his own home, who possesses a savings account, or who has his money safely invested—follow his practice.

To decide in your own mind the method of wise spending as well as wise saving is the saving half done. Remember this—the man who is thrifty is prosperous, for the real meaning of thrift is thriving.

Money deposited in our Savings Department on or before

JULY TWO

Will draw interest from that date. Resources \$14,000,000

Liberty Trust Company
199 Washington Street, Boston
Cor. Court Street
Member Federal Reserve System

TELEPHONE STRIKE PEACE PACT HINTED

"Warring Factions" Scheduled to Attempt Parley—Survey Shows Small Number Struck

Mass meetings are to be held tonight simultaneously in separate halls in Tremont Temple by the striking telephone switchboard operators and the members of Local 1A of the International Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, of which Miss Annie E. Malloy is the president. Miss Julia S. O'Connor is president of Local 1A of the Council of Telephone Operators' Unions, which is conducting the strike. It is rumored on all sides that at the meetings tonight, when the strikers gather in Chipman Hall and the union of the working operators meet in the Tremont Temple auditorium, that an effort will be made to bring the rival organizations together and merge them.

It was admitted by officials of the International Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, and of the Council of Telephone Operators' Unions that a conference was held in secret this afternoon by representatives of both unions seeking to bring about a consolidation.

While service generally was reported even better today the strikers, through spokesmen, insisted that they are making gains and that fewer girls are at their switchboards in Boston, at least, than yesterday.

The officials of the telephone company refused to make a statement to the public this morning through the press on the score that nothing significant had developed. The officials said they would hire in Boston for work nor in other cities and towns in New England.

New Girls Accepted

George H. Dresser, general manager of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, said today: "A large number of Providence girls have already been engaged as operators. The company will continue to accept applications as long as necessary. We are confident that the general service in Providence will be greatly improved. No reservations have been made at the Providence Biltmore Hotel but the hotel management has told us that they will give us rooms if we want them. So many new girls have been engaged that it is necessary to bring in temporary instructors to train them. Most of these instructors are men."

Following the rumor that an attempt would be made to get the two unions to come to some terms tonight, when their mass meetings are being held in the same building, came the report that Miss Malloy had sent a letter to Miss O'Connor in which she said that she hoped that the unions could get together and reunite.

Fred M. Knight, agent of the state board of arbitration and conciliation, held a conference with Miss O'Connor this morning but refused to divulge the nature of what had been considered. It was announced that the board will meet this afternoon to discuss the situation.

One of the girls working in the Main exchange today said that 50 of the operators in that division of the service had returned to work this morning. It was also reported that 35 of the girls in the Mystic exchange had gone back to the boards. Another strike rumor carrying some appearance of credibility is that Local 126 of the Taxi Drivers' and Chauffeurs' Union, with headquarters at 371 Washington Street, will meet tonight to take up the question of consenting to carry girls from one telephone exchange to another or from their homes to work.

1500 Quit Switchboards

Review of the first day's results in the New England telephone strike showed that of the 12,535 operators, about 1500, it was estimated, had left their switchboards, of which some 400 were in the Boston central district. In the metropolitan Boston district, it was estimated, less than 9 per cent of the 6100 operators had responded to the strike call. Late last night and early today conditions throughout the district were said by Miss Malloy, as well as by officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, to be steadily improving.

Counter claims were made by leaders of the two unions but the fact that the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company was able to operate most of the exchanges in New England, to a certain extent, led the officials to insist that the strike would be a short one.

While the ratio of response to the strike call was estimated at but 9 per

cent in the metropolitan Boston district, reports from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont showed that in these states the operators had, almost unanimously, remained at their posts. In southern New England and western Massachusetts, the ratio to respond to the strike call was small.

The telephone company and the old local 1-A reported that from 8 to 9 in the morning yesterday when 2530 operators are required to handle calls, 2151 were at their switchboards with but 379 operators taking part in the strike. Beach, Richmond and Main were the Boston exchanges which felt the strike most. Later in the day operators came back to their posts and the later afternoon and night shifts were reported to be close to 100 per cent effective.

In Boston's central district the strike started with a little less than 15 per cent. The Beach, Richmond and Main exchanges contributed most heavily to the ranks of the strikers while in Waltham for a few hours not a switchboard was working. Of Richmond's 115 girls, all but seven went out. Patrolmen were within call all day.

Not an operator responded to the strike call in Brookline or Aspinwall exchanges. At the Brighton exchange in Boston about 15 operators remained out. Back Bay, Copley and Kenmore exchanges started with less than 10 per cent out and some of these returned later in the day.

George E. Learned, district manager of the north suburban district, said that less than 200 of the 1375 girls employed in the 20 exchanges in his district were out.

Outside of Boston, in Massachusetts

100 per cent service was reported from New Bedford, Lowell, Haverhill, Marlboro, Gloucester, Manchester, Beverly, Marblehead, Magnolia, Amesbury, Newburyport, Merrimack, Rockport, Pittsburg and Pittsfield.

While the service yesterday was seriously affected in Providence, and Newport, R. I., and in Worcester, Springfield, Framingham, Natick, Salem, Lynn, Middleboro and Brockton, Mass., reports today from the telephone company officials said that they are able to give better service today as a result of an increase in the number of operators.

STUDENTS' VOTE HELD SIGNIFICANT

Amherst Class Favors Bernard Shaw and Joseph Conrad

AMHERST, Mass., June 26 (Special).—Bernard Shaw as a playwright, Joseph Conrad as an author, Kipling as a poet and the New Republic as a magazine, take first rank with the members of the senior class just graduated from Amherst College.

In the light of controversy over the administrative and educational policies of Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, resulting finally in his resignation as president of the college, the attitude of the students is regarded with special interest. The statistics of preferences printed in the commencement issue of the Amherst Student, it is pointed out, are not lacking in significance.

Other votes cast were for the New York Times as the favorite newspaper, John Barrymore, the actor, and the Republican Party for political allegiance. Massfield and Browning were tied for second in the vote for the favorite poet.

It is regarded as particularly significant that the most valuable course was voted to be that in political science taught by Prof. John M. Gans, who has tendered his resignation. The economics professor, Walton H. Hamilton, who also has resigned, was voted the favorite professor.

CAPT. MacMILLAN STARTS NORTHWARD

MONHEGAN ISLAND, Me., June 27.—Lack of one rifle delayed the sailing of Capt. Donald B. MacMillan's Arctic expedition by about 24 hours. Yesterday afternoon, with the missing weapon added to the ship's manifest, the little auxiliary schooner Bowdoin sailed from this port for Sydney, N. S., the first stage of a trip to the Far North undertaken for research and exploration, to last at least 15 months.

Capt. MacMillan and his six assistants said good-by to their friends here, after which the Bowdoin backed away from the wharf and moved out into the harbor. All its sails were hoisted and the schooner cruised about for a time for the benefit of photographers. Then it put out to sea before a spanking southwest breeze. Captain MacMillan said he expected to reach Sydney on Friday.

Let the good service of the Pilgrim Maids follow you wherever you go.



PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The House That Service Built
Pilgrim Motors collect and deliver, Gloucester to Duxbury
Call Roxbury 2880

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

PLEA FOR SIX-DAY LIVING WAGE MADE

Carmen of Eastern Massachusetts Heard Through Counsel at Opening of Hearing

Declaring that motormen and conductors should be able to earn enough money to support themselves and families without working seven days a week and more than eight hours a day, James H. Vahey, counsel for the men on the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway, opened the hearings today at the State House in arbitration of the wage issue.

The question is being heard before an arbitration board of three, with Henry C. Attwell, chairman of the public utilities commission, as chairman; Fred C. Cummings for the road and Mr. Vahey for the men.

Conductors and motormen now receive 49 cents an hour for the first three months, 51 cents for the next nine, and 54 cents thereafter, with a 6-cent differential in favor of one-man car operators. Platform men ask a maximum of 65 cents, with similar percentage of increase for the others. Wages are the only issue, working conditions having been settled by agreement.

Mr. Vahey declared that the feeling between the employees and the company, which is being operated by public trustees, is excellent. He declared, however, that the men on the Eastern Massachusetts are underpaid, pointing out that the workers on the Boston Elevated receive \$262 a year more for doing exactly the same amount and quality of work.

In his opening statement Mr. Vahey urged the board to consider the accepted fundamental of the eight-hour day, which, he pointed out, obtains generally except in the steel industry, where Judge Gary thinks 12 hours is the proper working day. He declared that it is unfair to base the wage rate on the income of men who have to work overtime and on Sundays and holidays to satisfy the exigencies of the service.

The rest of the morning session was largely devoted to hearing statistical testimony from Arthur Sturgis, Washington statistician and associate of W. Jett Lauck. He put in testimony of the costs of living and the wage rates as a basis for consideration.

WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR TO HAVE MORE STRAPS

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 27 (Special).—Many new samples are being put through the local shoe factories at present. Manufacturers are fast completing the present run of business and are preparing their samples for the fall trading. Elaborate patterns in a wide diversity of style continue to feature the turn shoe business.

Strap patterns hold prominence and appear able to retain their popularity through still another season. While one-strap patterns have been the feature of the spring trading, fall samples show straps numbering as many as six or eight. Black will be the predominating color.

FOREST PROTECTION

CO-OPERATION URGED

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27 (Special).—Through the adoption of protective measures advocated by the Connecticut State Park and Forest Commission it is hoped to effect a material reduction in the number of

forest fires in Connecticut. By using pumps sent out by Austin S. Hawes, state forester, fire wardens in the spring season just passed were able to materially reduce the fire area. The state forester is urging landowners to co-operate in protecting their lands by formation of associations such as have been in successful operation for a number of years in Vermont, New Hampshire and several western states. It is hoped that they eventually will go farther than mere protection of their lands and take measures for reforesting waste lands.

STATE INSURANCE POST TO MR. MONK

Mr. Hobbs Resigns—City Charter to Be Studied by Commission

Wesley E. Monk of Watertown, former member of the Massachusetts Senate, was today appointed State Commissioner of Insurance to succeed Clarence W. Hobbs, who has resigned to accept a position in New York. The nomination was confirmed by the Executive Council under suspension of the rules.

The new commissioner is a lawyer by profession and is a graduate of Brown University in 1896 and the Harvard University Law School in 1899. Mr. Monk has been active on the Watertown town government and has served in the State House of Representatives and Senate.

Governor Cox also named four members to the special recess commission which is to study the Boston city charter with a view to its revision. He selected George R. Nutter, most active member of the Boston Good Government Association; Jacob Wasserman, former election commissioner of Boston; Mrs. William Morton Wheeler, a leader in Boston Republican women's activities, and James B. Noyes, former city councillor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NEEDS FARM LABOR

CONCORD, N. H., June 27 (Special).—At the convention of farm bureau directors, in session at the state Capitol, reports from all sections indicate an acute shortage of farm labor. From every county came figures showing that the farmer is finding it increasingly difficult to get help at reasonable wages.

A representative of the state Bureau of Labor, William H. Riley, informed the directors that he had canvassed the labor situation and found a tremendous shortage in all lines of industry. He was at a loss to tell the farmers what could be done. The opinion of the directors was that acreage would have to be reduced in proportion to the falling off in available farm labor.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Beads
Restring
Special Attention
Given to Order
Work, Redesigning
and Renewing
Old Jewelry.

Arthur W. Fitt
Jeweler

41 Winter St., Boston Beach 2569
Ride up to fourth floor for better values
and lower prices. Mott orders filled.

Chandler & Co.

TREMONT STREET, NEAR WEST, BOSTON

Navy Blue Silk Dresses

What Price Is Your Choice?

There Are Lower Prices **35.00** to **65.00** There Are Higher Prices

But These Prices Represent a Liberal Variety of Plain and Printed Crepes and Other Silks

Canton Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Flat Crepe, Figured Canton, Drop-stitch Tricotee and Georgette have established themselves without much effort as "standbys" for Summer Comfort accomplishing Style as well. Because of their popular favor, merchants, designers and makers have planned hundreds of variations. Plain colors, combinations of color and material, plaits and straight lines are employed to diversify effects, and among Chandler & Company's nine Dress Sections any Woman or Young Miss may find her type of dress at her price.

Navy Blue Is Unquestionably Reigning Favorite, but Tans, Greys and Other Colors Are Plentiful

Women's Wide Choice There are Women's Navy Blue Georgettes, Crepe de Chine and Canton Crepe. There are Women's Figured Crepes and Foulard Patterns with Navy Blue Backgrounds. There are Women's Dressed Georgettes in Navy and Black; also Crepes, with plaits and panels. There are Women's Drop-Stitch Tricotees with side panels and fancy buckles in Navy and Black. There are Women's Cantons, Foulards and Georgettes in Navy Blue, Tan and Gray, plaits and embroidered. **\$17.50 to \$25.00**

And Beyond the 65.00 Price Are Many Others There are Misses' Navy Blue Crepes, embroidered, ribbon-trimmed and plaited. There are Misses' Dressed Georgettes in navy and colors, beaded with iridescent and steel beads. There are Misses' Figured Crepe de Chine. There are Misses' Navy Blue and Black Crepe de Chine, featuring fagoting and beaded motifs. There are Misses' Georgettes, featuring plaits, fagoting and ribbon trimmings, and in plain colors. There are Misses' Black Cantons with tucked girdle and red and cut steel trimming most effective. And There Are Lovely Gossamer White Crepe de Chine, 15.00



Twilight Tales

A Poet and His Friend

RICH and thick and delicious, dark brown is the mud on Marmaduke's parlor floor. Marmaduke is a muskrat. He loves mud on his parlor floor. Never sweeps, never dusts, never wipes his muddy feet on the doormat. Well, it's his own house, so you and I don't have to fuss about it.

The address on his calling cards is—Marmaduke Muskrat, Second Bend, Pickering River, No. 3 Back Weeds. His home is made of rushes and has a neatly thatched roof. There are red geraniums in the windows, seashells along the front path, and a doormat with 'Welcome' on it, which, as I've said before, he never uses. There is a bench against the front of the house, where Marmaduke sits of an evening, before turning in for the night. He'd sit here and think for hours and watch the bubbles rise to the surface of the water, stop there a moment and then burst.

Next door to Marmaduke, in a small and shabby hole, lived an eel. He was an Italian poet, which means also that he was very poor. His name was Antonio. He let his hair grow long and curly behind his ears. He wore a large flowing necktie and his shoes were scuffed out at the toes.

Marmaduke felt a deep sympathy for this poor chap who was forever writing bad poetry that didn't get published, but who was so hopeful about his great poem that was coming soon. It hadn't come yet. So, in the meantime, Marmaduke put extra potatoes on to boil, and asked him in to dinner as often as he could. For what's the use of a nice onion stew, if there's no one to share it with? That's what Marmaduke thought.

Marmaduke sat on his front bench and his thoughts were of his next-door neighbor. Dear old fellow! He simply had no head for thrift. Never noticed when his flour barrel was empty. Only yesterday, Marmaduke had slipped a dozen potatoes and onions into his empty sack, and the day before it was fresh watercress for salad and new patches for his boots. (He'd never take notice for new ones.) But dear me! Antonio hadn't noticed. Still, he was so awfully likeable and so kind—why, the day that small minnow got lost, he spent

Antonio sat down and gulped out: "They've accepted one of my poems. The one called 'Ode to a Rising Bubble'."

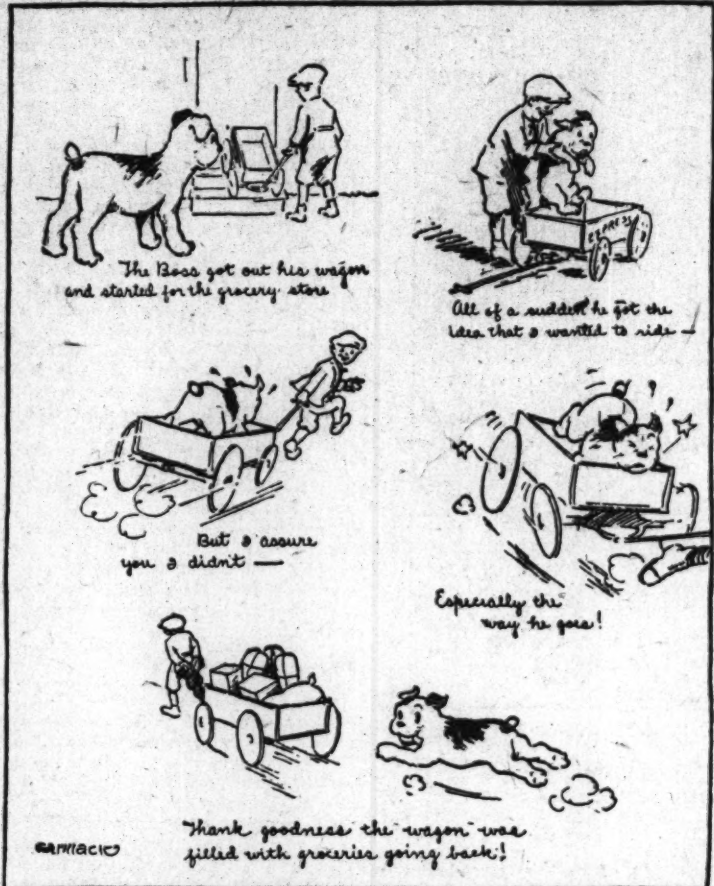
"Tony, my dear boy, I'm delighted. There's nothing that could please me more." He shook his friend's tail vigorously.

"I knew you would be glad. I knew you would. You're so good to me," and the temperamental Antonio burst into grateful tears. He hunted wildly and in vain for his handkerchief. Marmaduke handed him a clean one of his own and patted his back kindly.

"Yes," sniffed Antonio. "But, really, you know, Marmaduke, you did a great deal for me before I became a successful poet."

"Nonsense!" said Marmaduke. "Come and have some apple tart with me." He went inside and the forlorn Antonio trotted after.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog



Although it would be altogether wrong to ascribe to the movement in the little band of followers of Léon Daudet makes a tremendous noise. They are responsible for considerable agitation. They have adopted Fascist methods rather foolishly, because they have now alienated much opinion that was beginning to be somewhat favorable to them. The use of force is always to be deprecated and what can one think of a political party which tries to terrorize its opponents by beating them with sticks. The Radical leader is receiving threatening letters. But the phase hasn't lasted long. The Chamber itself, though not unfriendly to M. Daudet who almost poses as the leader of the Right, has now turned upon him and he is isolated.

The gardens of the Palais-Royal, famous from the early days of the last century, and perhaps still more famous during the second empire, has been made the scene of fêtes which recall something of its curious history. Since it has been a children's playground from the revolutionary days, there is a fête de l'enfance. Other open-air entertainments are called Fête des Familles, and Fête de la Jeunesse Parisienne. There are dolls' theaters, and the performance of old dances. There is a revival of the old café-chantant. The climax of it all was an "1830" ball. Paris is particularly fond of remembering the pleasures of past days.

It is just 100 years since the first French railway was built and in the customary French fashion the centenary is celebrated. A commemorative tablet was erected on the site of the first station at Andrézieux. The line actually ran from Andrézieux to Saint-Etienne Pont-de-l'An in the valley of the upper Loire.

Another example of the enterprise of France is given in the organization of a floating exhibition designed to display French products and manufactures in the ports of South America. A trading ship of 1000 tons will shortly leave on a voyage which will last seven months. Twenty-five ports will be visited. The ship will be fitted up in such manner as to show off to advantage the various exhibits. Alterations have been made for this purpose in the internal arrangements of the vessel. There will be 1800 square yards of floor space available for the exhibition which will include

The World's Great Capitals

The Week in Paris

Paris, June 27

THE greatest interest is taken in the British announcement that England intends to have a military air fleet equal to the strongest which exists within reaching distance of the coast. France is especially concerned, because British speakers and writers have recently not disguised the fact that they were somewhat alarmed at the size of the French air fleet. Now, although the idea of any kind of conflict is grotesque, this suggestion that England should be outstripped by France in respect to any arm has been accepted by the British Government. It would seem that while England possessed only 371 military aeroplanes, France retained 1260. This difference will be wiped out, though England offers to come to any arrangement on the lines of the Washington treaty for restriction of armaments. Authoritative comment in France is that it is impossible to envisage, even in the far distance the hypothesis of the British being ranged against the French. For this reason the British decision is not unwelcome because it is a recognition that the world order established by the Treaty of Versailles must be maintained by force.

Rarely has the writer appreciated the beauty of glass and enamel work as at the special show now being held at the Musée Galliera. The cases which contain specimens of the enamels of the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries demonstrate to what a marvelous pitch of perfection the art has been brought. In Paris there are perhaps more amateurs, more collectors, of enamel work than anywhere else in the world. It seems to have a special attraction for the Paris connoisseurs. There is, besides, the newest contemporary work in glass as well as historic examples.

Special interest attaches to the paintings of Miss A. V. Hammond now in Paris, because Miss Hammond went into central Africa to obtain them. She traveled from Rhodesia to the Sudan and across to the east coast. There are altogether 40 canvases in oils and it may be doubted whether anybody has ever given such a pictorial record of "blazing sunshine on plain and veldt, and of night on the shores of Lake Tanganyika and Lake Victoria Nyanza. One sees the snowcapped Moon Mountain, visible only for 10 minutes at daybreak. It is possible to pass through the region and not realize its existence. Stanley was the first to observe it. The clouds are at dawn pulled aside like a curtain and then quickly fall. It is really remarkable that Miss Hammond should have penetrated into an African forest at night armed only with an electric torch, and painted. There is a view of the village of Ujiji where Livingstone lived.

It may be remembered that it was intended to revive in Versailles the old splendors of the Roi-Soleil with a view to the raising of money for the restoration of the famous chateau. The Versailles "season" has been inaugurated by a night fête which was most successful. A great crowd had invaded the park in order to see the illuminations of the "grandes eaux" which took place at the Bassin de Neptune. There were fireworks, allegories, songs and dances. In this incomparable décor, the fête borrowed a character of extraordinary grandeur and beauty. Versailles seemed to revive. Other fêtes in prospect will also take place at night.

It is beginning to be realized not only in France but in all European countries that there can be no settlement of the reparations problem which can be properly regarded as final until there is a settlement of the problem of European debts to America. The two things are intertwined. It makes a tremendous difference to the amount that France will ask from Germany as to total whether and what, and how France has to pay to America. Therefore opinion is turning toward a provisional arrangement. First there must be a Franco-

British agreement about debts toward England; then there must be a Germano-American agreement covering a period of years; and then when Europe is in accord, it will turn as one country toward America and ask for a conference to discuss the whole problem. That is how the best thinkers now envisage the situation and that is what they consider to be the inevitable procedure.

It has just been found that some famous sculpture in the Louvre dating from the Middle Ages has been part of a manufactured. The allegation is that this sculpture—figures of kings, and so forth—only existed in the shape of odd legs and trunks and heads and that by clever workmanship they have been restored. The case has of course to be proved before it can be accepted and the Louvre authorities strenuously deny that they have been imposed upon. French newspapers, however, insist that the name of the artist is known and photographs which are published seem to bear out the suspicion of restoration. What is most interesting from the American point of view is the suggestion that a trade is being done in old statuary which is partly "faked," and that many antique pieces have crossed the Atlantic.

Next month the Bey of Tunis comes to Paris. It will be remembered that there was recently a short-lived revolt but all reports from Tunis now indicate that dissatisfaction has ceased and the present visit of the Bey is meant to improve the good relations of France and Tunisia. A salute of 21 guns will be given at the Gare du Nord and the Avenue du Bois and the Champs-Élysées—perhaps the finest road in the world—between hedges of troops. He is expected to be present at the military review of Longchamp on the National Fête Day, July 14.

The Northern Americans have in France the Conservatoire de Fontainebleau, founded and directed by François Casadesu. The South Americans are soon to have the Maison de l'Amérique Latine, which will be an international academy of Beau-Arts. In December last an appeal was made to France by South Americans which pointed to the necessity of such a foundation. They said in their appeal that more and more they had to come to Paris in search of French culture. France, absorbed by its internal and external problems, is unable to send—or at least only at rare intervals authorized representatives of its fertile thought. "If France cannot come to us," it was expressed, "we must go to France. It is urgent that we should assimilate its centuries of culture, and that we should guarantee their perpetuity whatever is the issue of the conflicts which menace the European world." André Messager, former director of the National Academy of Music, and M. Casadesu answered at once this appeal, which was addressed to them in particular. The Conservatoire Américain de Fontainebleau was born from the war. The Maison de l'Amérique Latine is to be a pacific edifice where all peoples will meet in their belief in art.

FRANCO-BELGIAN UNION PROPOSED

Mr. Theunis Faces Problem of Reconciling Francophiles and Economists

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, June 27.—The Christian Science Monitor representative has just visited Brussels and reports that the cabinet crisis has not yet been solved, because besides the Flemish University difficulty there is even a more serious divergence of opinion regarding the proposed extension of the military service period. George Theunis, the Premier, cannot reconcile the economists who want to save Belgian credit and the Francophiles who want to support the Ruhr policy. The latter demand compliance with the wishes of M. Poincaré, and some even go so far as to suggest a Franco-Belgian union.

This has aroused opposition from three quarters, firstly, from the Socialists or Labor party under the leadership of Emile Vandervelde, who look to the League of Nations to avoid war; secondly, the Christian Socialists who are the Flemish Roman Catholic Socialists, who are opposed to French influence as anti-religious and anti-Flemish; thirdly, there is a small group of Liberals including Mr. Rolin and Mr. Brackett of the Brussels University who support the League of Nations.

The question, therefore, is whether a formula can be found enabling the Prime Minister to satisfy the Francophiles and the Flemish Roman Catholics. The persistence of the Ruhr complication aggravates the situation increasingly. The French elections, when domestic as well as foreign problems must be faced, are now only 10 months ahead. The Belgian Socialists expect that M. Poincaré will not win, so the French Nationalist block in France will be broken up. The Francophile Belgians, on the other hand, expect an exact contrary result. The Socialist and the Flemings look to England as the bulwark against French Chauvinism and share the English aversion to punitive or destructive policies.

Hence, they will oppose the extension of military service, and expect in a few years to have convinced Belgium of its uselessness. This will strengthen the Belgian Left and increase the difficulties of Mr. Theunis, who is, no doubt, honestly trying to keep on good terms with both France and England.

NATIONAL REALTY BOARDS OPEN 16TH CONVENTION AT CLEVELAND

Vice-President Coolidge Speaks at Reception—Real Estate Correspondence Course Planned

CLEVELAND, O., June 27 (Special).—The National Association of Real Estate Boards opened its sixteenth annual convention here this morning in Public Hall with an estimated attendance of 7500. At the reception last night Vice-President Calvin Coolidge appeared as an impromptu guest and made a few remarks, saying in part:

The administration is engaged in cutting taxes. You have noted the efforts that have been made for economy. You have seen prosperity restored, the building trades flourishing and the opportunities for the transaction of profitable business restored. However, the promotion of better citizenship has been placed above the dollar in value.

Character is the basis of all business and this organization of realtors including as it does our brothers from Canada, stimulates the building of character as well as business. Take care of character and the foundation of business is firm. The Government is doing its share in restoring character. And by building righteousness into your business this organization is doing its share.

Course in Real Estate Planned

President Louis F. Eppich of Denver, Colo., called the session to order this morning. Melvin L. Morse of the Babson organization, spoke on "A General Survey of Real Estate Conditions" and Theodore E. Burton (R.), Representative from Ohio, took for his subject, "The Present Financial Outlook." The seven divisions of the convention are meeting separately today.

Augusta, Ga., was chosen by the executive board for the midwinter meeting of the association some time in January. The directors also approved the establishment of a correspondence course in real estate, with the object of further raising the standard of the profession. The course will be given by the Real Estate Institute of America and textbooks are being prepared by Dr. Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin, who also heads the institute for research in land economics.

Need for increased education of the public on the desirability of home ownership was stressed by Henry R. Brigham of Boston. Mr. Brigham urged restriction of non-residential building so that labor and materials and financing may be released for relief of the housing shortage, which, he

said, was far from being relieved the country over.

"Real estate values are more stable and property generally is more secure where there is wide individual home ownership," Mr. Brigham said.

National Land Commission

CLEVELAND, O., June 27 (P).—Establishment of a national land commission as an essential step toward development of a national policy for land utilization was advocated by Dr. Richard T. Ely before the farm land division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He said, in part:

Given needed legislation, land utilization requires satisfactory administrative agencies. Let us remember that this problem, like all administrative problems, is only secondarily a legislative one. It is essential to a deliberate and unified plan of national land utilization that a national land commission be established.

Another recommendation is that this commission classify the lands not in terms with a view to determining the most economical one, such as forests, grazing and crops, grading each class according to its economic quality.

The policy with respect to agricultural land should look toward eliminating certain land from use instead of increasing the amount of land in agricultural use. The aim should be more efficient use instead of more extensive use. No public expenditure should be encouraged in the creation of more farms until present acute conditions in agriculture at home and abroad shall have been fully adjusted.

Certain kinds of lands, forest lands particularly, should be owned and controlled by the Government. In other cases, the Government should aid and protect the private individual in the

ownership and holding of land by proper taxation, credit and fire protection.

Gold Surplus Reacting

The condition of the farmer and the enormous stock of gold which the United States holds were cited as unfavorable indications which may affect the country's future prosperity by Theodore E. Burton (R.), Representative from Ohio, in his speech. He said in part:

However, there can be no entirely normal condition until the balance between agricultural prices and the prices of other commodities is restored. It is estimated in the last five months farm products have declined 5 per cent, while the general index of prices has risen 2 per cent.

The fact cannot be ignored that the enormous stock of gold held here threatens a dangerous expansion of credit. The self-sufficiency of banking institutions without larger resort to the federal reserve is due in great measure to this increased stock of gold. Within limits, it is a source of strength, but so large a share of the world's stock is not altogether a blessing. It promotes inflation of prices, larger cost of production and is the inevitable parent of injudicious enterprises and the speculative spirit.

There are two forecasts which every observer must choose. One that the inevitable influence of increased equipment and more skillful and economic methods of production will lower prices, and the other that the supply of gold is so much increased and the business world has so developed the use of credit that the higher range of prices will continue.

All Wool 2-Pant Suits \$24.00

Men's and Men's Furnishings at Reasonable Prices

GABARDINES \$20 TO \$35

Satisfaction or Your Money Back

HERMER CLOTHING CO.

1206-08 GRAND AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

SAMUEL MURRAY

"Say it with Flowers"

1017 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Daylight Silk Shop

Annual July Clearance Sale

Starts Monday, July 2nd

1104 Walnut, 2nd Floor, Kansas City, Mo.

Careful Attention to Mail Orders.

YOU CAN'T FORCE IT

AB-C-1123

FIREPROOF

STORAGE

REFINISHING

KANSAS CITY, MO.

W. B. Schneider Meat Co.

Hotel and Restaurant Supplies

Including

Quality Meats—Fancy Groceries

Poultry—Eggs—Cheese

818-822 WALNUT STREET

Retail Cash and Carry Markets

1117 McGee Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Christian Science Monitor

is for sale on the following news stands in Kansas City, Mo.:

Baltimore Hotel

News Stand

1014 & Walnut Sts.

News Stand

1114 & Walnut Sts.

News Stand

1214 & Walnut Sts.

News Stand

1314 & Main Sts.

ELECTRIC FANS

We also carry full line Electric Chandeliers and Electrical Fixtures.

Out-of-town friends send for catalog

Western Chandelier Co.

1421 Grand, Kansas City, Mo.

Fidelity National Bank and Trust Company

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

23 years of financial service

See the Old Town Clock

Tucks and Pleats

Give Charm to Summer Frocks

Our Women's Department is bright with dainty Frocks, many of them interesting because of the use of tucks and pleats in their creation.

Left—White Georgette Frock, with sash of white satin.

Right—White Georgette Frock, embellished with tucks and ruffles, \$60.

with georgette flower ornaments; side panels of pleated georgette, \$75.

The above frocks also in navy.

Wool Brothers

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Walk-Over

SHOES

1111 Walnut St.
Kansas City, Mo.

MEN WOMEN

MONKEY

STEAM DYE WORKS CO.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

3120-22 Troost Avenue
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Standart Janitor Supply Co.

Housecleaning Supplies

327 East 11th Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Better Than Ever

Nafziger

Butter-Cream Bread

At Your Grocer

KANSAS CITY, MO.

JOHN TAYLOR DRY GOODS COMPANY

KANSAS CITY

W. A. MILLER

FLORAL CO., INC.

1014 Grand Avenue Tel. Main 3747
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Ging's Frocks

Kansas City's Popular Priced Exclusive Shop

205 Waldheim Building Main 0189

Bell Coal Co.

NOW HANDLING

Sinclair Heating Oils

As well as High Grade Coal

9 East 10th Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Yes, our suppers are just as nice as our Lunches.

Myron Green

Myron Green Cafeterias

1113-15 Walnut Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

New Normandy Voiles, 60c

A Delightful Fabric for Summer Frocks

Add to the crisp daintiness of fine voile a design that is a delicate tracery of tiny, bead-like dots, and you have this smart fabric. A voile beautiful and practical, and perfectly washable; shown in many unusual patterns, and an endless variety of summer colorings, 38 inches wide, a yard, 60c.

YVETTE BEAUTY SHOP

Manicuring—Shampooing

Marcel and Permanent Waving

"Happyland" Barber Shop for Ladies

Main Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Mrs. Wagner's Cafeteria

and

OLD CRIES SHOP

3210 Troost Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Home Made Candies

Old Prints, Etc.—Brace Novelties

"Personal Service to You"

Buy now for substantial savings

Paris Semi Anthracite and Petroleum Carbon store perfectly.

M. C. HOLMES

representing

PEOPLE'S COAL CO.

Harrison 2894
KANSAS CITY, MO.

WHEARY

Wardrobe Trunks

The Line Is Now Complete

Prices range from \$9.85 to \$35.00

LUCE

Trunk Company

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Smart Apparel and Accessories for Summer

Emery, Bird, Thayer Company

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Department Store of the Southwest

"The House of Couture"

Berkson Bros

Women's Apparel

1108-1110 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Lowry

STORAGE BATTERIES

Electrical Service for Automobiles

1818 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

817 So. Market St., Wichita, Kan.

Sleeveless Sweaters

Very popular now to wear with summer skirts. We have an excellent assortment. Reasonable prices. Get one before you take your vacation trip.

PACK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Shadow Proof

Costume Slips

at \$2.95

Four styles—double to the hip—of genuine lingette or satiny—either tailored or with real filet edge—straight lined or gathered at the side.

HARZFELD'S

Petticoat Lane At Main Street
KANSAS CITY

SOLUTION OF RADIO PROBLEMS TOLD TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

E. F. W. Alexanderson Describes How "Radio Central" Station Was Made Possible

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., June 27 (Special).—Two Ford tractors, drawing a specially designed "spider" plow from whose blade a coil of copper wire unrolled 20 inches below the quartz sand of Riverhead, Long Island, solved the problem of radio design which made possible the international "Radio Central" station, and thereby established an American clearing house for European messages, according to a paper read this morning at the convention of the American Electrical Engineers, at Swampscott.

The unified transoceanic system of the Radio Corporation of America, which has grown up since the war from a few isolated plants to a unified network controlled direct from New York, was described by E. F. W. Alexanderson, chief engineer of the R. C. A. The character of the Long Island soil at Riverhead, with an extraordinarily high ground resistance, was the chief difficulty, he said, confronting unified European reception at a New York base. He gave for the first time a full technical account of methods used for overcoming the obstacles.

Undertook to Find Remedy

Electrical engineers undertook to remedy by new devices at Riverhead what nature had failed to provide—a good ground. Construction started while the obstacle which hitherto had confined wireless stations to favorable spots of low resistance was still unremoved.

The right length of buried wire, it was thought, would make quartz resistance of small importance. Experiments with varying lengths began, which took as long as the completion of the rest of the station. But when the station was ready, the ground system was also ready. It proved successful beyond the most sanguine expectations. Wire lengths of 1000 feet were hit upon, and laid with a specially designed plow. At the present time the antenna of the Atlantic "Radio Central," Mr. Alexanderson said, stands on "a plate of copper, 2000 feet wide and three miles long," plowed into the ground. The total length of buried wire, about 1,500,000 feet, makes the plant independent of soil resistance.

Transmitting stations of the system, which has added those of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, include two at Tuckerton, N. J., one at New Brunswick, N. J., one at Marion, Mass., and two at Riverhead, L. I., itself. For receiving, the Riverhead antenna alone can intercept the waves from all Europe, separate the conglomeration of other vibrations into individual messages, and automatically relay them to the New York traffic office, where they are copied. Multiple reception allows the coupling of six sets at once, and these half dozen trans-oceanic circuits may come in simultaneously.

Concentration at New York

Concentration at New York, the speaker went on, is the obvious development of radio. At negligible cost a new receiving set to catch the whisper of a new European sending tower may be installed on the Riverhead shelves, built and waiting for it. Room has been left for the time when as many as 12 transmitters will be needed for international work, two already being established. At that time, even more than now, the wireless plant with its 400-foot steel receiving towers with 150-foot cross arms, and the nine miles of copper antenna strung on ordinary telegraph poles, will be the Atlantic "Radio Central."

Other features mentioned were "direct reception," eliminating nearly all but over-ocean messages, and the wireless machine senders, operating at 100 words a minute. The speaker told of technical progress made in wave length distribution. He concluded: "Thus it can be stated that guesswork has been eliminated from the development of radio communication, and that sound foundations, both technically and financially, can be laid for all future expansion of our system."

The revolutionary design of the Weymouth power station, Boston Edison Electric Company, by which steam at six times the expansive force of that used in the high-speed passenger locomotive that pulls the "Twentieth Century Limited" and three times the pressure normally used in power plants will be harnessed and its explosive force kept under control, was described in a paper by I. E. Moulthrop, Boston Electric Illuminating Company, and Joseph Pope, Stone & Webster, Inc. Steam at only 100 to 150 pounds was used in early driving engines, but the high-powered boiler of the Weymouth plant will reach 1200 pounds, and lead the country to a new phase in power development. The devices for coping with the tremendous strain have already been applied to designs for plants in other parts of the United States.

Pressure High Enough

The pressure will be high enough so that after it is through running a specially designed turbine, and exhausting from it, it will go on to mingle with the maximum pressure steam of more normal boilers in the plant to run turbines at 350 pounds. Engineers are confident the devices at the Weymouth plant, where it will be possible to store a maximum of 300,000 tons of coal, and which is being built to carry on the work of the L Street Station, South Boston, now taxed to capacity, will bring economies in operation which will justify this pioneer move in design.

Other papers in the two divisions into which convention sessions were divided this morning, included "Transatlantic Radio Telegraphy," by H. D. Arnold, Western Electric Company, who told how a group of about 60 people gathered in London on Jan. 15, of this year, to hear the first sustained transmission of voice across the Atlantic, from a Broadway office, carried on with perfect distinctness

for two hours. Mr. Arnold said that a new type of radio telephone system has been put into successful experimental operation, and described the new high power, water-cooled vacuum tubes which have greatly assisted the work.

A piano selection, a baritone solo, and a soprano solo are particularly good for detecting any faults in quality in electrical "loud speakers," said A. Nyman, Westinghouse Electric Company, describing the devices applied to radiophone reproduction of speech and music. Violin or flute solos test out the "loud speaker" in reproducing high notes naturally, he said, while music and speech together should be tried to see whether either one will distort the other in the instrument. Eventually a horn or vibrating structure will be made as easily as an electric motor, he added, which in fact it is, "though its load is less tangible than the load of most motors."

Besides the regular inspection trips for convention delegates and guests this afternoon, Prof. C. E. Magnuson, Washington, will give a lecture at 5:30, illustrated by special slides, of western mountains. At 9 p. m., a representative of the Prisma Company is scheduled to explain a new device for making colored and stereoscopic motion pictures. It is hoped that six reels of the pictures specially made for the convention will be completed in time for their premiere tonight.

Program for Thursday

The program for Thursday follows: 9 a. m.—Social hour. 10 a. m.—Paper by V. Bush, Cambridge, Transmission Line Transients; paper by P. S. Dellenbaugh, Cambridge, Artificial Transmission Lines with Distributed Constants; paper by H. Nukiyama, Japan, General Consideration of the T and PI Type Artificial Electric Lines in Connection with Proposed Compensated PI Line; paper by O. R. Schurig, Schenectady, Miniature A. C. Transmission Systems for Practical Solution of Networks; paper by R. E. Doherty, Schenectady, Simplified Method of Analyzing Short Circuit Problems; paper by H. V. Dwight, Canada, Proximity Effect in Wires and Thin Tubes; paper by L. S. Daggett, Floating Neutral. 10:30 a. m.—All day drive to Boston, Lexington and Concord. 11-1 p. m.—Putting contest for ladies. 1-2 p. m.—Golf tournament. 1:30 p. m.—Inspection trip to Watertown Arsenal. 1:45 p. m.—Meeting of board of directors. 2 p. m.—Inspection trip to both General Electric Company works at Lynn. 2:30 p. m.—Automobile bus trip to Boston with trip to top of Custom House tower; tennis tournament, semi-finals and finals. 5 p. m.—Afternoon tea. 5:30 p. m.—Musicals by Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff, New York. 8:15 p. m.—Lecture on the "North Sea Mine Barrage," by Capt. R. R. Belknap, United States Navy. 9:30 p. m.—Symphony "Papa" concert on public address (telephone) system.

10:30 a. m.—All day drive to Boston, Lexington and Concord.

11-1 p. m.—Putting contest for ladies.

1-2 p. m.—Golf tournament.

1:30 p. m.—Inspection trip to Watertown Arsenal.

1:45 p. m.—Meeting of board of directors.

2 p. m.—Inspection trip to both General Electric Company works at Lynn.

2:30 p. m.—Automobile bus trip to Boston with trip to top of Custom House tower; tennis tournament, semi-finals and finals.

5 p. m.—Afternoon tea.

5:30 p. m.—Musicals by Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff, New York.

8:15 p. m.—Lecture on the "North Sea Mine Barrage," by Capt. R. R. Belknap, United States Navy.

9:30 p. m.—Symphony "Papa" concert on public address (telephone) system.

INQUIRY FAVORED INTO PIRON SYSTEM

(Continued from Page 1)

dous value in the modern blast furnace."

The great difficulty with a low distillation process, declared Dr. Teeples, is the inferior quality of coke produced. Inasmuch as the coke is more valuable in the old process than the original coal, this, he said, is a fundamental difficulty, especially in commercial operation. He also doubted whether coke produced in a low distillation process would have the quality to stand up in a blast furnace, its principal manufacturing use.

"I have witnessed many experiments of this kind," he said, "including the bath of molten lead; and each time there has been some unexpected mechanical difficulty which showed itself only when extensive manufacturing operation began. That is the way with inventions; they take many years to perfect, and I should certainly not want to say anything for or against the Piron method until we know a great deal more about it."

As to the service of low temperature distillation in producing more by-products, especially gasoline, Dr. Teeples said: "We do not need more gasoline sources. 'Dollar gasoline' is a myth. We have plenty of coking coal now, and Prof. Samuel W. Parr of the University of Illinois is doing a very valuable service in showing how the non-coking coals, especially of the Illinois fields, can be used for coking purposes. We can break into Mexican crude for gasoline when other sources fail. I think there is plenty of gasoline in sight; and you would see a deluge of it on the market if anyone tried to raise the price."

Cheaper Oils Drag on Market

As to the heavier and cheaper oils, Dr. Teeples declared that some of them were almost as big on the market already, with their makers endeavoring to find new uses for them. The fluctuating uses of coal ingredients make any industry which multiplies them an unpredictable quantity, he said.

"Gasoline itself," he declared, "was a drug on the market a few years ago and was mixed with kerosene to get

it out of the market. It was a very valuable service in showing how the non-coking coals, especially of the Illinois fields, can be used for coking purposes. We can break into Mexican crude for gasoline when other sources fail. I think there is plenty of gasoline in sight; and you would see a deluge of it on the market if anyone tried to raise the price."

As to the heavier and cheaper oils, Dr. Teeples declared that some of them were almost as big on the market already, with their makers endeavoring to find new uses for them. The fluctuating uses of coal ingredients make any industry which multiplies them an unpredictable quantity, he said.

"Gasoline itself," he declared, "was a drug on the market a few years ago and was mixed with kerosene to get

it out of the market. It was a very valuable service in showing how the non-coking coals, especially of the Illinois fields, can be used for coking purposes. We can break into Mexican crude for gasoline when other sources fail. I think there is plenty of gasoline in sight; and you would see a deluge of it on the market if anyone tried to raise the price."

As to the heavier and cheaper oils, Dr. Teeples declared that some of them were almost as big on the market already, with their makers endeavoring to find new uses for them. The fluctuating uses of coal ingredients make any industry which multiplies them an unpredictable quantity, he said.

"Gasoline itself," he declared, "was a drug on the market a few years ago and was mixed with kerosene to get

it out of the market. It was a very valuable service in showing how the non-coking coals, especially of the Illinois fields, can be used for coking purposes. We can break into Mexican crude for gasoline when other sources fail. I think there is plenty of gasoline in sight; and you would see a deluge of it on the market if anyone tried to raise the price."

As to the heavier and cheaper oils, Dr. Teeples declared that some of them were almost as big on the market already, with their makers endeavoring to find new uses for them. The fluctuating uses of coal ingredients make any industry which multiplies them an unpredictable quantity, he said.

"Gasoline itself," he declared, "was a drug on the market a few years ago and was mixed with kerosene to get

it out of the market. It was a very valuable service in showing how the non-coking coals, especially of the Illinois fields, can be used for coking purposes. We can break into Mexican crude for gasoline when other sources fail. I think there is plenty of gasoline in sight; and you would see a deluge of it on the market if anyone tried to raise the price."

As to the heavier and cheaper oils, Dr. Teeples declared that some of them were almost as big on the market already, with their makers endeavoring to find new uses for them. The fluctuating uses of coal ingredients make any industry which multiplies them an unpredictable quantity, he said.

"Gasoline itself," he declared, "was a drug on the market a few years ago and was mixed with kerosene to get

it out of the market. It was a very valuable service in showing how the non-coking coals, especially of the Illinois fields, can be used for coking purposes. We can break into Mexican crude for gasoline when other sources fail. I think there is plenty of gasoline in sight; and you would see a deluge of it on the market if anyone tried to raise the price."

As to the heavier and cheaper oils, Dr. Teeples declared that some of them were almost as big on the market already, with their makers endeavoring to find new uses for them. The fluctuating uses of coal ingredients make any industry which multiplies them an unpredictable quantity, he said.

"Gasoline itself," he declared, "was a drug on the market a few years ago and was mixed with kerosene to get

A Corner of Chicago's New North Side



From a drawing of the architects, Graham, Anderson, Probst and White
The Wrigley Buildings at the Entrance to the North Plaza. The Towered Structure at the Left Is the Original Wrigley Building. The Drawing at the Right Represents the Companion Building Now Under Construction

rid of it or sold as fuel for stoves, for which it was never fitted. Now times have changed, and kerosene is mixed with gasoline, the 'drug' having become the prime product."

"I appreciate the public spirit of The Christian Science Monitor in subsidizing Mr. Ford's scheme to the judgment of technical men and thus trying to follow through the story with a critical barrage of facts," said Dr. Teeples. "The next step would be to organize an absolutely dispassionate and independent technical investigation of the low temperature coal distillation idea as here propounded. I should be glad to see it undertaken, for undoubtedly the idea has in it the seeds of great things."

Dr. Teeples is a director and acting treasurer of the American Chemical Society, one-time president of the Chemists' Club of New York and a consulting chemist of international reputation.

INVESTIGATOR DENIES GROCERS PROFITEER

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 27 (Special).—Profiteering by retail grocers was denied by Prof. Donald K. David of Harvard University in report yesterday to the convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers.

Professor David directed an investigation of the retail grocery business during the last year, and, basing his report on figures obtained from 443 stores, announced that the average gross margin between the wholesale cost and the retail selling price is 19.3 per cent. The total cost of doing business is 18 per cent. Included in the overhead expense is an average salary of \$150 a month for the grocer, so that the 1.3 per cent profit is, it was explained, "clear money for the savings bank."

PULP AND PAPER COURSE IS OFFERED

WATERVILLE, Me., June 27.—The chemistry department of the University of Maine has opened a summer school in pulp and paper chemistry and technology which will continue until Aug. 4. The university claims to be the first institution to offer a course in pulp and paper in this country and the success of its graduates is an excellent measure of the value of such a school. The men who have graduated from this school have been unusually successful and already many of them are heads of research departments, superintendents, chief chemists and managers, etc.

FRED MAHLER FAMILY, INCOME AND BUSINESS INSURANCE

900 Rookery Building CHICAGO

Telephone: Wabash 1800

A Styrian Tool Steel

High speed steels—Alloy tool steels—Carbon tool steels—Alloy constructional steels—Special machinery steels—Special spring steels.

Hydraulic pressed steels—Hammered steels—Hot rolled steels—Cold drawn steels.

FORGINGS

Smooth forged—rough or finish machined—annealed or heat treated.

FINISHED SPRINGS

STEEL ROLLS

Poldi Steel Corporation of America

Harry S. Smith, District Sales Agent

468 First National Bank Bldg., State 7380

CHICAGO

NEW NORTH SIDE BOON TO CHICAGO

Modern Buildings and Thoroughfares Play Important Part in Expansion Program

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 27.—Expansion of Chicago's North Side is a growing topic of discussion among visitors here, particularly by business and professional men, also tourists. The rapid development of this sector across the river follows the widening and opening through of Michigan Avenue and is considered by city officials a notable step in carrying out the Chicago City Plan.

Following the line of Michigan Boulevard in viewing the North Side one catches a glimpse of the old water tower and something of the same feeling inspired by the Champs Elysees approaching the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. Those who have been "expanding" this section have seen fit to rehabilitate many of the old structures rather than to abolish them. Modern buildings, including skyscrapers, are to be seen in this North Side progressive movement.

Most prominent of the "moderns" is the Wrigley Building, built in two sections at the entrance to the North Side and about to be flanked by a 16-story companion building, across the street and connected with it by an ornamental bridge. The Wrigley Building is the tallest in Chicago, being 400 feet in height.

Near by on Austin Avenue and Michigan Boulevard, presently will rise the new Chicago Tribune Building, also to be 400 feet in height. To the east the furniture section has many new buildings and in this region also are to be found the great publishing plants and a little further north is a group of new insurance company buildings. On a nine-acre tract of land to the eastward of the drive will be located the Alexander McKinnock Memorial Campus of Northwestern University, a project costing millions of dollars. The Zoning Commission has called a halt in

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

CHARLES H. DENMAN

Carpenter & Builder

5209 LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO

GLAZING

Screen, Storm Doors and Sash Made to Order

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone Hyde Park 7135

Res. 5421 Kenwood Ave. Phone Dorchester 3522

The Library

The Seattle Public Library

LIKE almost all western institutions the Seattle Public Library has grown rapidly and the lanky youth is now perhaps somewhat unevenly developed and voraciously hungry. At least that seems to be the opinion of the city fathers when the bill for its annual upkeep is under consideration. In its early years the library occupied various rented and temporary homes. The burning of one of these on New Year's Day, 1901, proved a blessing in disguise since it resulted in a Carnegie donation of \$220,000 toward the construction of the present library building. This building, in use since 1906, is already outgrown and many of the library's plans for extension must wait.

Because of its youth, its lack of endowment funds, and the policy it has followed in expending public money, the Seattle Public Library has few noteworthy special collections or rare volumes. It has been the policy of its trustees and librarians to build up a service institution gathering chiefly such books and printed matter as will be directly useful in promoting the culture, education, recreation, and welfare of its readers. The library's collections now number 350,000 volumes, from which it circulated more than 2,000,000 volumes, or 6½ books per capita.

Varied Specialized Service
Several definitely organized departments render specialized library service. City officials and civic organizations are helped in their problems through the municipal reference division. An idea of this service may be gathered by noting recent requests from city officials for material on such subjects as street-car fares, city zoning, appraisals of public utilities, dance hall regulation and the apportionment of the cost of the elimination of grade crossings between the city and the railroads.

Engineering and business service is centered in the technology division. Within recent years there has been a tremendous advance in the extent and value of business literature. There are now excellent and thoroughly practical books on credits, salesmanship, advertising, employment management and other general business subjects. Also, the various types of business such as banking, real estate, insurance and foreign trade have developed their own literature. The library makes special effort to serve the business interests and although the lack of a separate business branch is sorely felt it is reaching a surprisingly large number of firms.

"Fine Arts Division" may bring to the imagination a room full of scholarly devotees of the arts leisurely turning the pages of elaborate folios. There are many such readers but the following questions, typical of the dozens received every day, indicate that this division is giving a decidedly practical as well as a cultural and artistic service to the city. "Please find for us several symbolic American designs that we can use for coin-shaped chocolates for the foreign trade." "Have you any books on Japanese art? I'm an importer and want to make a study of the bronze, lacquer, and porcelain of Japan." Commercial artists and designers, window decorators, engravers, and photographers use the room daily. This division also contains a large collection of music, including 2028 pieces of sheet music.

Helping Mrs. Seattle
One month before Mrs. Seattle is scheduled to read a paper before her literary club she receives a postal card from the reference division telling her that material on her subject has been set aside. Last year 340 club women prepared their papers in the library. The program committees of most of the women's clubs come to the library for help in planning their work for the year.

Americanization work has somewhat slipped from the public attention but it is being actively promoted in Seattle. The library sends a letter to every foreigner who applies at the naturalization office for citizenship, inviting him to borrow books in his own language, easy books for learning English, and elementary books on American citizenship, government, history and customs. The assistant in charge of this work also visits the public school night classes for foreigners and some of the branch libraries have classes in English for foreign-born women.

Some persons think that \$1.50 is a high price to pay for a copy of "Little Women," but when this book is put into raised type for the blind it costs \$37.50. No one library can buy many books at such prices so the libraries represented in the Pacific Northwest Library Association have issued a unique catalogue of all their books for the blind. This list has been sent to all of the blind people in the Northwest and they may borrow books from any of the libraries included in the list.

The children's department maintains

separate reading rooms, with specially trained librarians in the central building, and in all of the branches. Its collections include 96,687 volumes, from which there was a home circulation of 768,922 last year. Story hours, vacation reading clubs, school lessons in the use of the library, class-room libraries in the schools, Christmas exhibits of gift books and observance of children's book week, are methods used

districts, remote from branch libraries, there are deposit stations in stores and other convenient places. A station just opened in the public market permits the busy housewife to borrow a book while she is doing the family marketing. Many more stations are needed and will be established as funds become available.

The Seattle Public Library recruits its staff from the Library School of the University of Washington. The university library and the public library co-operate in the purchase of books in order to avoid unnecessary duplication in the case of the more expensive books. A splendid collection of books on the history of the north-

MICHIGAN TEACHERS VOTE TO BACK DRYS

Use of Physiology Textbooks Illustrating Making of Stills, Condemned

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 23 (Special Correspondence)—Importance of strong support of the Eighteenth Amendment was emphasized at the sixth annual convention of the

perindependents were urged to see that such societies were disbanded. Much gratification over the recent recognition of the State Parent-Teachers' Associations, and the fact that hereafter they are to be represented in such issue of the monthly magazine representing the Michigan State Teachers' Federation was expressed. The predominating idea of the convention was for more co-operation between parents and the school.

Mrs. H. H. Reeves, of Philadelphia, the newly-elected national president, editor of the Child Welfare Magazine, urged mothers to make use of their children's education, and to say, "Show me how they teach you to do that at

NATION RID OF SECTS' INFLUENCE IN EDUCATION, IS URGED BY MASON

Private Schools Are a Privilege—When It Is Abused, Right Should Be Withdrawn, Says Ford Van Hosen

SIoux CITY, Ia., June 23 (Special Correspondence)—The state in America has the right to compel the parent to educate the child, and the fact that private schools instead of public schools have been allowed as a privilege and not as a right, means that when this privilege is abused it certainly can be withdrawn, declared Ford Van Hosen, Deputy Grand Master, Masonic Grand Lodge of Iowa, at its annual meeting in Sioux City. He said in part:

In this country the right of the children of the state to receive at the hands of the state an elementary education is almost as firmly rooted in our system of government as are the guarantees of protection to life and liberty and safety of persons and property. There are now agencies in our country that attempt to subvert the rights guaranteed by our laws and Constitution, and even the rights of the parents themselves in dictating the education of our children by saying that "education is none of the state's business." Surely no church or sect has the right to place its authority over the state in the matter of compulsory education in our public schools, for when they attempt to take this prerogative from the Government then we no longer have a free Government with the power to insure the protection of our rising generation.

With religious discussions we have nothing to do. Masonry grants to all men the right of religious liberty, as each of us insists on our own rights of conscience and form of religious worship, but we do claim and insist that our Government shall be left free without religious dictation to exercise control over the education of the child, that the true democracy established by our forefathers may go upward and onward, and that our future citizens may be thoroughly imbued with the spirit of patriotism and loyalty, so that all our people will have the same opportunities for knowledge to fit them for their duties as citizens of our country.

Foreign Scholars to Lecture at Columbia Summer Session

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 27—Professors and teachers from five different countries will lecture at Columbia University during the approaching summer session, which opens July 9. Scholars from England, France, Italy, Spain, and Canada will come to New York to interpret the literature and culture of their countries to American students.

Giuseppe Prezzolini, editor of *La Voce* and author of "Amici," will give a series of lectures on "Italian Literature of the Twentieth Century" and on "Italy and Italian Problems of Today." Signor Prezzolini is also the author of "Dopo Caporetto," which has been characterized as "an almost definitive review of the Italian disaster." Signor Prezzolini has the reputation of being a Chauvinist, but is also a keen critic

F. W. TAYLOR

Family Income Insurance
Payable Monthly
BUSINESS INSURANCE
900 The Rookery CHICAGO
Telephone: Wabash 1800

ADVERTISING

Chicago Accounts Invited
MORRIS WISNER LEE
220 So. Michigan Avenue - Chicago
Telephone Wabash 6510

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co
CHICAGO



Babies' Frocks Rompers, Creepers Have Every Practical Feature \$1.95, \$2.95

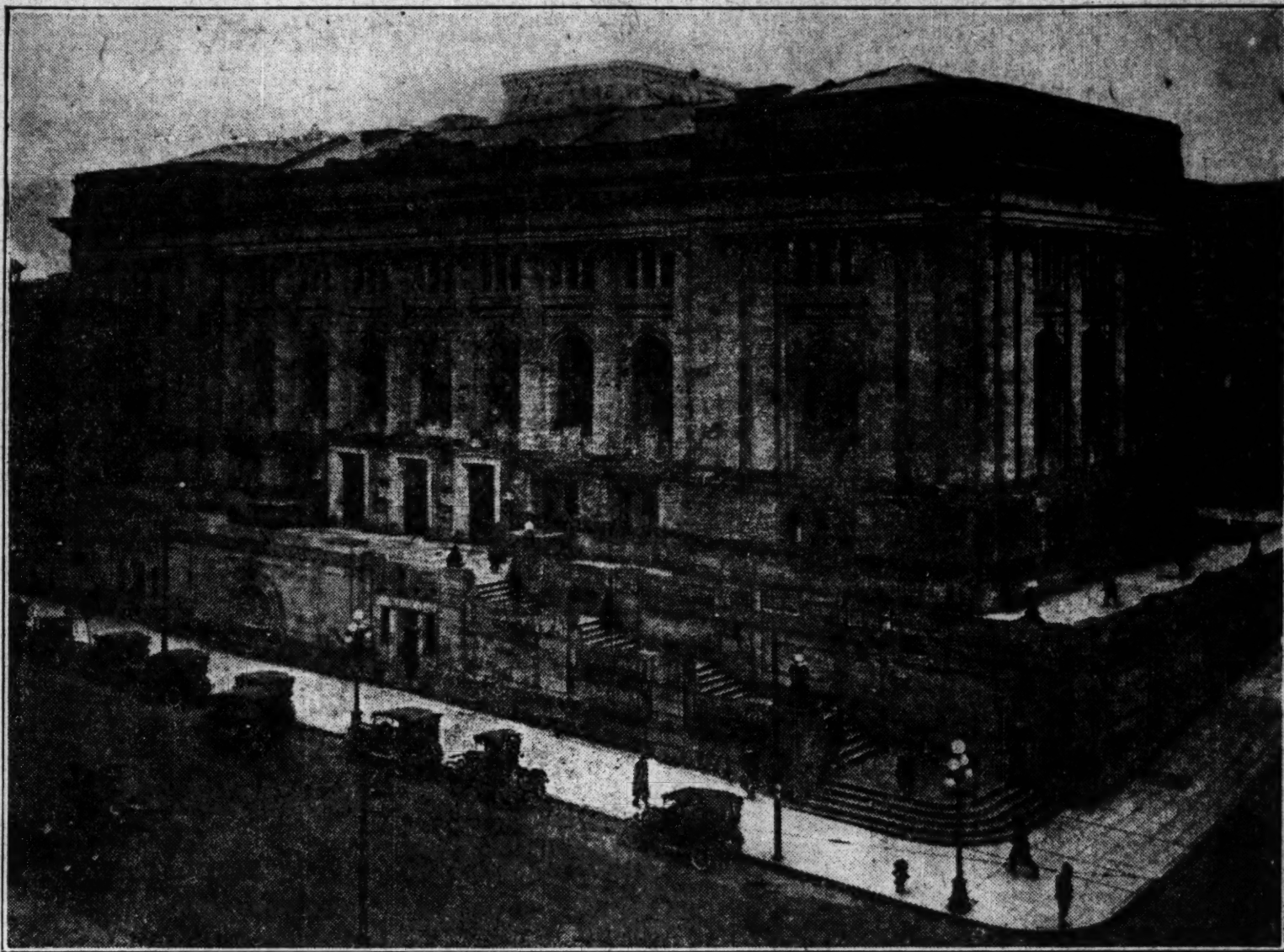
Such apparel means that baby may be always fresh and cool the summer through with a minimum of effort on mother's part, for the creepers and rompers require no ironing and the frocks are in simple, lovely styles and soft materials easily tubbed.

Rompers at \$1.95 Of cotton crepe with striped trousers and white blouse, or all of stripes. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Sketched at right.
Creepers at \$2.95 Of fine dimity in lovely colors, with hand-embroidery and little frills. Sizes 1 to 3 years. Sketched at left center.

Baby Frocks of White Voile, \$1.95 and \$2.95

The hems are put in by hand and there is hand-smocking and embroidery in colors. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Sketched at the left and right center.

Third Floor, North



The Seattle Public Library, Built Only 17 Years Ago, Is Already Outgrown

to promote a wider use of books and the reading of better books among the rising generation. A room giving special service to teachers is also maintained in the main building.

The specialized and technical services of the library are centered in the main building. Nine well-stocked branch libraries supply the general reading requirements of their neighborhoods. Eight of these branches are in permanent buildings, seven of which were built with funds given by Andrew Carnegie. In sparsely settled

BANK STUDY FOR COLLEGE GIRLS

Goucher Professor Sees Profitable Careers for Women

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25 (Special Correspondence)—A thorough study of banking as a field for college women has convinced Dr. Iva Peters, professor of social sciences of Goucher College, that it justifies specializing along this line. Dr. Peters, with the aid of other Goucher women, has learned from women already successful in this endeavor and from bank officials that college women are in demand now in handling stocks, bonds and other intricacies of banking and finance. Students, intending to study along this line, have helped in this work of preliminary sounding of the channel. They have learned that a more definite preparation while in college will open a wider field for girls who in the past have come only within reach of the most responsible places. This study has been made especially in view of the fact that such a large proportion of Goucher graduates go

"THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD"

By Henry Drummond
A beautiful essay on Love—1st Cor., 13th Chapter.
A book that everyone should read often. Brown binding with cover design in two colors. Bound 50c. postpaid. Morocco vest pocket edition, size 3 1/2 x 5 1/2, 75c. postpaid. Once leather edition, size 3 1/2 x 5 1/2, \$1.00 postpaid.

THOMAS W. HATCH, PUBLISHER, INC.
Gift, Art and Music Shop
104 So. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

west is being built up by the University Library.

Compared with long established libraries in the east the library is lacking in special collections of old and rare volumes as it is a young and growing library which has had to expand rapidly to meet the everyday needs of a young and thriving city. The fact that it stands eleventh among the libraries of the United States in the number of books borrowed by its patrons shows that it has been successful.

into teaching when the modern world of business so often offers more brilliant careers to women. There is to be no discouraging of teaching, but the college hopes to prove that the business world is growing more appreciative of a sound foundation of scholarship.

The Goucher percentage of teachers is 49. Out of 149 graduates 74 are teachers. Other schools of the same collegiate class show: Radcliffe, 31 teachers out of 110, or 28 per cent; Smith, 137 out of 497, or 27 per cent; Wellesley, 81 out of 390, or 20 per cent; Barnard, 32 out of 159, or 20 per cent. These statistics were obtained by the News-Bulletin, a monthly publication.

SHOUKAIR
Rugs—Carpets—Cleaned—Repaired
1219-41 E. 47th St., Chicago
PHONE OAKLAND 1861-8069

Cook & McLain
Pioneer Cleaners & Dyers
Main Office and Works:
820 East Pershing Road
Frank Harsher CHICAGO
Phones Drexel 1349, 1350

Folding Furniture
For Camp and Porches
Auto Tents and Window Refrigerators
AWNINGS
for Summer Homes, Residences and Stores.

Northwestern Tent & Awning Co.
1635 Fullerton Avenue, CHICAGO
Diversey 5890 W. F. McGUIRE, Mgr.

Michigan Parent-Teachers' Association here recently. Textbooks on physiology were condemned which contained directions for making stills, or advocated using liquors for medicinal purposes. In one community where stills were found in a number of homes, it was discovered that they were patterned exactly after directions given in an out-of-date edition of a physiology textbook.

Teaching of sex hygiene to young children in public schools was condemned by Dr. Charles Barker, lecturer on boy and girl problems.

He declared the parent teacher movement was like the forest fire ranger system in the towers along the great northern forests—constantly on the alert for danger.

Resolutions were adopted by the convention condemning fraternities, sororities and other secret organizations in high schools, it being considered contrary to fundamentals of democracy to allow their existence. Summary

CLEANERS OF FINE RUGS
CITY COMPRESSED AIR & VACUUM CO.
4150 North Clark Street
CHICAGO

Phone Wellington 120-121 H. A. SHEARER
LUGGAGE
WE HAVE TRUNKS THAT STAND THE TEST OF ALL JOURNEYS NEAR OR FAR
Ladies' purses, vanity cases, bags, suit cases and other leather novelties. Insured "Indestructible" wardrobe trunks.
Greenwood Luggage Shop
1039 E. 63rd Street, Chicago
Repair work done. H. P. 2322

SILK-TONE "THE BEAUTIFUL"
A SANITARY, WASHABLE, VELVET FINISH

For HOME CHURCH SCHOOL FACTORY STORE OFFICE
For Walls, Woodwork, Burlap, Wallboard, Radiators and Metal

Decorating problems fade away if you have a Silk-Tone Color Chart to guide you. The variety of colors to choose from (16 colors and white), along with harmonious suggestions in the chart, make the planning of decorating "The Work Beautiful" a pleasure. A visit to our store, a telephone call, or a post-card will bring you a color chart of cheerful information on your painting problem.

STEBBINS HARDWARE CO.
15 to 21 West Van Buren Street Chicago

"The Piccadilly"
Fourth Floor, Fine Arts Building
410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago
SPECIAL LUNCHEON 75c
11:30 to 2:30. Also a la carte service.
AFTERNOON TEA
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, \$1.50
5:30 to 7:30. Grilled Chicken, Steak or Chop
For Table Reservations Phone Harrison 1975
"The Piccadilly" Pastry, Salads, Ice Cream

Established 1890
Edgewater Laundry Company
CLEANERS—DYERS
LAUNDERERS
5535-5541 Broadway, CHICAGO
We specialize in Family Wash and Wet Wash
Phone Edgewater 0900

On News Stands in Chicago
The Christian Science Monitor is sold by nearly 200 news stands in Chicago. In addition to the stands in hotels listed, many of the regular street and "L" station stands in the Loop and outside districts, carry the Monitor. The following indicates their general location.

Loop District, 42 News Stands
North Side, 30 Stands
Northwest Side, 22 Stands
West Side, 18 Stands
South Side, 20 Stands

North Western Depot
Wells St. Terminal (Interurban)
Board of Trade
Randolph I. C. Station
Blackstone Hotel
Drake Hotel
La Salle Hotel
National Vending,
108 W. Lake St.
Post Office News,
31 W. Monroe St.
Congress Hotel
Great Northern Hotel
Sherman Hotel

McAULIFFE WINS LOW-SCORE MEDAL

Dawson and Haw Among Those
Qualifying in Public Links
Golf Tourney

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—Ray McAuliffe of Buffalo, with a card of 153, won the low medal trophy in the United States public links golf tournament today when John Dawson of Chicago came in with a 154, finishing his round which was stopped by darkness last night.

L. G. Haw of Seattle finished third with 155. Henry Decker, the Kansas City star, failed to qualify by one stroke, when he turned in a 165.

The complete list of 32 players to qualify, with their scores and pairings for the match play, follow:

Ray McAuliffe, Buffalo, 153, vs. J. G. Fraser, New York, 161.
E. B. Lloyd, Chicago, 153, vs. Edward Hayden, Milwaukee, 162.
Frank Dolg, Philadelphia, 157, vs. Bernard McFarland, Pittsburgh, 162.
W. F. Serrick, New York, 160, vs. Edward Curtis, New York, 164.
L. G. Haw, Seattle, 155, vs. Harry Scharf, New York, 161.
Walter Groves, Chicago, 159, vs. C. E. Sommer, New York, 163.
L. L. Thoren, New York, 157, vs. Samuel Graham, New York, 160.
J. S. Whitman, New York, 160, vs. C. F. Kaufmann, Pittsburgh, 162.
John Dawson, Chicago, 154, vs. Joseph Sahre, New York, 161.
C. H. MacAndrew, New York, 158, vs. David O'Connor, Chicago, 163.
C. E. Simms, Buffalo, 157, vs. L. S. Otell, Baltimore, 162.
Richard Walsh, New York, 160, vs. Fred Hannon, Boston, 164.
J. H. Boyd, Philadelphia, 158, vs. Earl McAleer, Washington, 162.
J. E. Curran Jr., St. Louis, 160, vs. Joseph Coble, Philadelphia, 164.
G. J. Volant, Washington, 157, vs. R. F. Hamilton, Philadelphia, 163.
G. T. Colburn, Toledo, 161, vs. Lawrence Mules, Baltimore, 164.

Walter Kossman of St. Louis and Hobart Hodge of Chicago lost their chance to qualify in a playoff this morning among seven players, all of whom had made 164.



TWO players showed four hits for their day's work in engagements of yesterday. They were A. L. Ward, second baseman of the New York Yankees, and B. McGowan, left fielder of the Philadelphia Athletics. Ward, in addition to two singles, drove out a two-base and a three-base hit, while McGowan singled himself with a quartet of singles.

Word has been received that Morris Berg, shortstop of this year's Princeton varsity nine, is expected to report shortly to the Brooklyn National League Club. Judging by the state of the Brooklyn infield, Berg may be pressed into service immediately.

Today is an open date in the American League. New York will open up its stadium tomorrow with a lead of such magnitude that even a clean sweep of the series will fail to advance the Athletics to first place. It would change the outlook on the league race considerably, however, if the Yankees, if Connie Mack's team breaks even at this time it will be doing well, for the champions are at top form. Should Philadelphia repeat its success of a month ago it will be playing fine ball indeed.

Thus far the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati clubs have been keeping right up with the New York Giants, doing the almost negligible opposition confronting the champions. It took the Reds 14 innings to win from Chicago yesterday. Pittsburgh also was hard put to it, having to call on its veterans, C. E. Adams, in order to save a victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

With or without Rogers Hornsby, by the way, the Cardinals seem to be losing ball games. Their present home stay has been a most unsuccessful one, the team showing a percentage today of lower than .500.

Cleveland manager Robert Knobe of Baltimore, who formerly played first base with the University of Michigan. He is a left-handed batter and fielder. Tyus R. Cobb, manager of the Detroit Tigers, thinks that the bench manager has an advantage over him who directs the team from the field. "The viewpoint is entirely different," Cobb says, "and any fan will appreciate this if he chances to sit for a day on the players' bench. The difference between seeing a game from the outfield and from the bench is as great as the difference between watching a game from the stand and from the dugout. In a checker game the outsider often observes moves that escape the players, and it is the same way in a game of ball."

Miller J. Huggins, who has tried managing from both the playing field and the bench, is noncommittal on the point raised in the above paragraph, but he does think that the day of the playing leader is almost passed. "Style change in baseball is about everything else," says the Yankee pilot. "Let a manager achieve success directing a team from the dugout and you will find bench managers more and more in demand the country over. Someone is likely to come along and lead a club to the championship, playing in the lineup at the same time, and despite that, most of them will be singing the praises of the playing manager."

G. H. Ruth, Huggins' star left fielder, played one of the best defensive games in that position seen in the world since the days of George Lewis. At the bat Ruth also shone, but home runs are not his forte these days.

English Critics Praise Richards

London, June 27.—TENNIS critics in the morning newspapers express the greatest admiration of Vincent Richards' performance at Wimbledon yesterday in defeating Jean Washer, the Belgian champion. The experts were prepared to find the American good; they were surprised to find him superlative.

"He is one of the greatest masters of the game any country has produced since the war, and although he was never tested to the utmost, he showed the master hand in everything he did," says one enthusiast. Miss Suzanne Lenglen, describing the match for one newspaper, writes: "I hardly know how to express my surprise and admiration. His accuracy is astonishing—and where does he get such remarkable strength?"

ONLY TWO STROKES BETWEEN THREE LEADING GOLF TEAMS

Harvard Leads in Intercollegiate Meet, With Princeton
and Yale Following Closely—Williams Is Fourth

MT. VERNON, N. Y., June 27.—With only two strokes separating the first three teams in the race for the championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association which started on the links of the Siwanoy Golf Club here yesterday, great interest is being taken in the playing of those colleges in the second 36 holes of the 72-hole battle at medal play. At the end of the first 36 holes yesterday Harvard University was leading with a total of 645. Princeton University was next with 646 and Yale University third with 647. Seven strokes separated Yale from Williams College, which stood fourth in the race.

Harvard owes its fine score to even playing on the part of all four members of the team as there was a margin of only four strokes between first and fourth player. Princeton also had four pretty evenly matched players as there was a margin of only five on that team. Yale, however, owed its good showing largely to the brilliant playing of Dexter Cummings '25, who tied for low card for the first half of medal play with 152. This was 18 strokes better than the fourth Yale man.

J. C. Ward '23 of Williams was the other golfer to turn in a card of 152. Curiously enough he was also just 18 strokes better than the fourth man on his team. Cummings made his low score by covering the course twice in 76, while Ward took 79 in the morning, but went under in the afternoon with a brilliant 73. The summary:

Dexter Cummings, Yale, 152, Tot. 645.
J. C. Ward, Williams, 152, Tot. 646.
L. G. McMahon, Yale, 157, Tot. 647.
J. H. Boyd, Philadelphia, 158, Tot. 648.
J. E. Curran Jr., St. Louis, 160, Tot. 649.
J. H. Boyd, Philadelphia, 158, Tot. 648.
J. E. Curran Jr., St. Louis, 160, Tot. 649.
J. H. Boyd, Philadelphia, 158, Tot. 648.
J. E. Curran Jr., St. Louis, 160, Tot. 649.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING
New York Yankees, 29, Won 15, Lost 14, P.C. .519.
Philadelphia Athletics, 28, Won 14, Lost 14, P.C. .500.
Cleveland Indians, 27, Won 13, Lost 14, P.C. .481.
Detroit Tigers, 26, Won 12, Lost 14, P.C. .462.
Chicago White Sox, 25, Won 11, Lost 14, P.C. .441.
Washington Senators, 24, Won 10, Lost 14, P.C. .421.
Boston Red Sox, 23, Won 9, Lost 14, P.C. .400.

RESULTS TUESDAY
Boston, N. Y. Yankees 7, Philadelphia Athletics 1.
Cleveland, St. Louis 7.
Detroit, Chicago 6.

QUINN BEATS YANKEES IN FINAL
Materly pitching by J. J. Quinn turned the New York club back in the last game of the series here. Boston won the series, 3 to 2, in the fifth and eighth innings. In the first the Yankees filled the bases with none out, but W. C. Pipp was retired on strikes and E. W. Meusel lined into a double play. The visitors hit safely in every inning except the seventh and eighth, yet so well did Quinn control the situation that only one run, in the ninth, did New York combine three hits for a score. G. H. Ruth again turned in the fielding feat, going to the top of the left field embankment for Joe Judge's hard-hit sacrifice fly in the opener.

The score:
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Boston 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 11 11 0
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 0

Batteries—Quinn and Walters; Hoyt and Hofmann. Umpires—Owens and Connolly. Time—1h. 50m.

ATHLETICS MAKE 30 HITS
PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—After Washington had amassed a big lead in the two opening innings of the game today, Philadelphia's batsmen were in the third and proceeded to knock W. P. Johnson out of the box two innings later. Paul Zahniser relieved the veteran and is charged with the defeat, as the six runs scored in the fifth were made off his delivery. All the pitchers that Manager Owen Bush started looked alike to the local batsmen, who collected a total of 30 hits, Frank McGowan leading the onslaught with four. Ralph Perkins, Frank Welch, Harry J. Rice, and Edw. Dykes made three hits each. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 0
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 0

Batteries—Harris, Hasty and Perkins; Johnson, Zahniser, Warmoth, Friday and Fiedel. Winning pitcher—Hasty. Losing pitcher—Zahniser. Umpires—Dennison and Hildebrand. Time—2h. 13m.

UHLE IN FORM
CLEVELAND, June 26.—St. Louis was held to six hits today by G. E. Uhle, the Cleveland right-hander, and the Indians had no difficulty in winning, 3 to 1. F. T. Davis was wild and ineffective and W. L. Bayne, who pitched the eighth, yielded three runs. The Browns' only run was the result of a homer by E. R. Williams, his eighth hit of the season. The batting and fielding of W. R. Lutzke featured. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 0
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 0

Batteries—Uhle and O'Neill; Davis, Bayne and Severid. Losing pitcher—Davis. Winning pitcher—Uhle. Umpires—Holmes and Moriarty. Time—2h. 31m.

DETROIT BATTERS TO THE FORE
DETROIT, June 26.—Detroit's home runs by Henry Manush and H. E. Heilmann cut a figure in a rally in the second inning of the game here today, in which G. V. Leverette of Chicago was driven from the box. Following the two circuit smashes, which put the Tigers in the lead, E. E. Rigney hit for three bases and L. C. Woodall hit for two. Hollis Thurston, who took Leverette's place, was found for a two-bagger and single before the inning closed. Chicago tied the score in the sixth, and both teams counted twice in the eighth, but Detroit won off Homer Blankenship's delivery in the final session. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 0
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 0

H. W. Comstock, Williams, 82, 82, 165.
H. B. Fisher Jr., Williams, 81, 86, 167.
W. S. Woodruff Jr., Yale, 81, 86, 167.
Donaldson Cresswell, Princeton, 82, 85, 167.
W. B. Sparks, Princeton, 82, 85, 167.
W. H. Taft, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
G. W. Stevens, Penn. State, 82, 85, 167.
N. T. Lovell, Yale, 82, 85, 167.
C. L. Conklin, Yale, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.
R. J. McGraw, Dartmouth, 82, 85, 167.

TEAM STANDING
HARVARD, 645, Penn. State, 646.
YALE, 647, Williams, 648.
PRINCETON, 649, Dartmouth, 650.
Dartmouth, 651, Cornell, 652.
Cornell, 653, Columbia, 654.
Columbia, 655, Brown, 656.
Brown, 657, Stanford, 658.
Stanford, 659, Princeton, 660.
Princeton, 661, Yale, 662.
Yale, 663, Harvard, 664.
Harvard, 665, Penn. State, 666.
Penn. State, 667, Williams, 668.
Williams, 669, Dartmouth, 670.
Dartmouth, 671, Cornell, 672.
Cornell, 673, Columbia, 674.
Columbia, 675, Brown, 676.
Brown, 677, Stanford, 678.
Stanford, 679, Princeton, 680.
Princeton, 681, Yale, 682.
Yale, 683, Harvard, 684.
Harvard, 685, Penn. State, 686.
Penn. State, 687, Williams, 688.
Williams, 689, Dartmouth, 690.
Dartmouth, 691, Cornell, 692.
Cornell, 693, Columbia, 694.
Columbia, 695, Brown, 696.
Brown, 697, Stanford, 698.
Stanford, 699, Princeton, 700.
Princeton, 701, Yale, 702.
Yale, 703, Harvard, 704.
Harvard, 705, Penn. State, 706.
Penn. State, 707, Williams, 708.
Williams, 709, Dartmouth, 710.
Dartmouth, 711, Cornell, 712.
Cornell, 713, Columbia, 714.
Columbia, 715, Brown, 716.
Brown, 717, Stanford, 718.
Stanford, 719, Princeton, 720.
Princeton, 721, Yale, 722.
Yale, 723, Harvard, 724.
Harvard, 725, Penn. State, 726.
Penn. State, 727, Williams, 728.
Williams, 729, Dartmouth, 730.
Dartmouth, 731, Cornell, 732.
Cornell, 733, Columbia, 734.
Columbia, 735, Brown, 736.
Brown, 737, Stanford, 738.
Stanford, 739, Princeton, 740.
Princeton, 741, Yale, 742.
Yale, 743, Harvard, 744.
Harvard, 745, Penn. State, 746.
Penn. State, 747, Williams, 748.
Williams, 749, Dartmouth, 750.
Dartmouth, 751, Cornell, 752.
Cornell, 753, Columbia, 754.
Columbia, 755, Brown, 756.
Brown, 757, Stanford, 758.
Stanford, 759, Princeton, 760.
Princeton, 761, Yale, 762.
Yale, 763, Harvard, 764.
Harvard, 765, Penn. State, 766.
Penn. State, 767, Williams, 768.
Williams, 769, Dartmouth, 770.
Dartmouth, 771, Cornell, 772.
Cornell, 773, Columbia, 774.
Columbia, 775, Brown, 776.
Brown, 777, Stanford, 778.
Stanford, 779, Princeton, 780.
Princeton, 781, Yale, 782.
Yale, 783, Harvard, 784.
Harvard, 785, Penn. State, 786.
Penn. State, 787, Williams, 788.
Williams, 789, Dartmouth, 790.
Dartmouth, 791, Cornell, 792.
Cornell, 793, Columbia, 794.
Columbia, 795, Brown, 796.
Brown, 797, Stanford, 798.
Stanford, 799, Princeton, 800.
Princeton, 801, Yale, 802.
Yale, 803, Harvard, 804.
Harvard, 805, Penn. State, 806.
Penn. State, 807, Williams, 808.
Williams, 809, Dartmouth, 810.
Dartmouth, 811, Cornell, 812.
Cornell, 813, Columbia, 814.
Columbia, 815, Brown, 816.
Brown, 817, Stanford, 818.
Stanford, 819, Princeton, 820.
Princeton, 821, Yale, 822.
Yale, 823, Harvard, 824.
Harvard, 825, Penn. State, 826.
Penn. State, 827, Williams, 828.
Williams, 829, Dartmouth, 830.
Dartmouth, 831, Cornell, 832.
Cornell, 833, Columbia, 834.
Columbia, 835, Brown, 836.
Brown, 837, Stanford, 838.
Stanford, 839, Princeton, 840.
Princeton, 841, Yale, 842.
Yale, 843, Harvard, 844.
Harvard, 845, Penn. State, 846.
Penn. State, 847, Williams, 848.
Williams, 849, Dartmouth, 850.
Dartmouth, 851, Cornell, 852.
Cornell, 853, Columbia, 854.
Columbia, 855, Brown, 856.
Brown, 857, Stanford, 858.
Stanford, 859, Princeton, 860.
Princeton, 861, Yale, 862.
Yale, 863, Harvard, 864.
Harvard, 865, Penn. State, 866.
Penn. State, 867, Williams, 868.
Williams, 869, Dartmouth, 870.
Dartmouth, 871, Cornell, 872.
Cornell, 873, Columbia, 874.
Columbia, 875, Brown, 876.
Brown, 877, Stanford, 878.
Stanford, 879, Princeton, 880.
Princeton, 881, Yale, 882.
Yale, 883, Harvard, 884.
Harvard, 885, Penn. State, 886.
Penn. State, 887, Williams, 888.
Williams, 889, Dartmouth, 890.
Dartmouth, 891, Cornell, 892.
Cornell, 893, Columbia, 894.
Columbia, 895, Brown, 896.
Brown, 897, Stanford, 898.
Stanford, 899, Princeton, 900.
Princeton, 901, Yale, 902.
Yale, 903, Harvard, 904.
Harvard, 905, Penn. State, 906.
Penn. State, 907, Williams, 908.
Williams, 909, Dartmouth, 910.
Dartmouth, 911, Cornell, 912.
Cornell, 913, Columbia, 914.
Columbia, 915, Brown, 916.
Brown, 917, Stanford, 918.
Stanford, 919, Princeton, 920.
Princeton, 921, Yale, 922.
Yale, 923, Harvard, 924.
Harvard, 925, Penn. State, 926.
Penn. State, 927, Williams, 928.
Williams, 929, Dartmouth, 930.
Dartmouth, 931, Cornell, 932.
Cornell, 933, Columbia, 934.
Columbia, 935, Brown, 936.
Brown, 937, Stanford, 938.
Stanford, 939, Princeton, 940.
Princeton, 941, Yale, 942.
Yale, 943, Harvard, 944.
Harvard, 945, Penn. State, 946.
Penn. State, 947, Williams, 948.
Williams, 949, Dartmouth, 950.
Dartmouth, 951, Cornell, 952.
Cornell, 953, Columbia, 954.
Columbia, 955, Brown, 956.
Brown, 957, Stanford, 958.
Stanford, 959, Princeton, 960.
Princeton, 961, Yale, 962.
Yale, 963, Harvard, 964.
Harvard, 965, Penn. State, 966.
Penn. State, 967, Williams, 968.
Williams, 969, Dartmouth, 970.
Dartmouth, 971, Cornell, 972.
Cornell, 973, Columbia, 974.
Columbia, 975, Brown, 976.
Brown, 977, Stanford, 978.
Stanford, 979, Princeton, 980.
Princeton, 981, Yale, 982.
Yale, 983, Harvard, 984.
Harvard, 985, Penn. State, 986.
Penn. State, 987, Williams, 988.
Williams, 989, Dartmouth, 990.
Dartmouth, 991, Cornell, 992.
Cornell, 993, Columbia, 994.
Columbia, 995, Brown, 996.
Brown, 997, Stanford, 998.
Stanford, 999, Princeton, 1000.
Princeton, 1001, Yale, 1002.
Yale, 1003, Harvard, 1004.
Harvard, 1005, Penn. State, 1006.
Penn. State, 1007, Williams, 1008.
Williams, 1009, Dartmouth, 1010.
Dartmouth, 1011, Cornell, 1012.
Cornell, 1013, Columbia, 1014.
Columbia, 1015, Brown, 1016.
Brown, 1017, Stanford, 1018.
Stanford, 1019, Princeton, 1020.
Princeton, 1021, Yale, 1022.
Yale, 1023, Harvard, 1024.
Harvard, 1025, Penn. State, 1026.
Penn. State, 1027, Williams, 1028.
Williams, 1029, Dartmouth, 1030.
Dartmouth, 1031, Cornell, 1032.
Cornell, 1033, Columbia, 1034.
Columbia, 1035, Brown, 1036.
Brown, 1037, Stanford, 1038.
Stanford, 1039, Princeton, 1040.
Princeton, 1041, Yale, 1042.
Yale, 1043, Harvard, 1044.
Harvard, 1045, Penn. State, 1046.
Penn. State, 1047, Williams, 1048.
Williams, 1049, Dartmouth, 1050.
Dartmouth, 1051, Cornell, 1052.
Cornell, 1053, Columbia, 1054.
Columbia, 1055, Brown, 1056.
Brown, 1057, Stanford, 1058.
Stanford, 1059, Princeton, 1060.
Princeton, 1061, Yale, 1062.
Yale, 1063, Harvard, 1064.
Harvard, 1065, Penn. State, 1066.
Penn. State, 1067, Williams, 1068.
Williams, 1069, Dartmouth, 1070.
Dartmouth, 1071, Cornell, 1072.
Cornell, 1073, Columbia, 1074.
Columbia, 1075, Brown, 1076.
Brown, 1077, Stanford, 1078.
Stanford, 1079, Princeton, 1080.
Princeton, 1081, Yale, 1082.
Yale, 1083, Harvard, 1084.
Harvard, 1085, Penn. State, 1086.
Penn. State, 1087, Williams, 1088.
Williams, 1089, Dartmouth, 1090.
Dartmouth, 1091, Cornell, 1092.
Cornell, 1093, Columbia, 1094.
Columbia, 1095, Brown, 1096.
Brown, 1097, Stanford, 1098.
Stanford, 1099, Princeton, 1100.
Princeton, 1101, Yale, 1102.
Yale, 1103, Harvard, 1104.
Harvard, 1105, Penn. State, 1106.
Penn. State, 1107, Williams, 1108.
Williams, 1109, Dartmouth, 1110.
Dartmouth, 1111, Cornell, 1112.
Cornell, 1113, Columbia, 1114.
Columbia, 1115, Brown, 1116.
Brown, 1117, Stanford, 1118.
Stanford, 1119, Princeton, 1120.
Princeton, 1121, Yale, 1122.
Yale, 1123, Harvard, 1124.
Harvard, 1125, Penn. State, 1126.
Penn. State, 1127, Williams, 1128.
Williams, 1129, Dartmouth, 1130.
Dartmouth, 1131, Cornell, 1132.
Cornell, 1133, Columbia, 1134.
Columbia, 1135, Brown, 1136.
Brown, 1137, Stanford, 1138.
Stanford, 1139, Princeton, 1140.
Princeton, 1141, Yale, 1142.
Yale, 1143, Harvard, 1144.
Harvard, 1145, Penn. State, 1146.
Penn. State, 1147, Williams, 1148.
Williams, 1149, Dartmouth, 1150.
Dartmouth, 1151, Cornell, 1152.
Cornell, 1153, Columbia, 1154.
Columbia, 1155, Brown, 1156.
Brown, 1157, Stanford, 1158.
Stanford, 1159, Princeton, 1160.
Princeton, 1161, Yale, 1162.
Yale, 1163, Harvard, 1164.
Harvard, 1165, Penn. State, 1166.
Penn. State, 1167, Williams, 1168.
Williams, 1169, Dartmouth, 1170.
Dartmouth, 1171, Cornell, 1172.
Cornell, 1173, Columbia, 1174.
Columbia, 1175, Brown, 1176.
Brown, 1177, Stanford, 1178.
Stanford, 1179, Princeton, 1180.
Princeton, 1181, Yale, 1182.
Yale, 1183, Harvard, 1184.
Harvard, 1185, Penn. State, 1186.
Penn. State, 1187, Williams, 1188.
Williams, 1189, Dartmouth, 1190.
Dartmouth, 1191, Cornell, 1192.
Cornell, 1193, Columbia, 1194.
Columbia, 1195, Brown, 1196.
Brown, 1197, Stanford, 1198.
Stanford, 1199, Princeton, 1200.
Princeton, 1201, Yale, 1202.
Yale, 1203, Harvard, 1204.
Harvard, 1205, Penn. State, 1206.
Penn. State, 1207, Williams, 1208.
Williams, 1209, Dartmouth, 1210.
Dartmouth, 1211, Cornell, 1212.
Cornell, 1213, Columbia, 1214.
Columbia, 1215, Brown, 1216.
Brown, 1217, Stanford, 1218.
Stanford, 1219, Princeton, 1220.
Princeton, 1221, Yale, 1222.
Yale, 1223, Harvard, 1224.
Harvard, 1225, Penn. State, 1226.
Penn. State, 1227, Williams, 1228.
Williams, 1229, Dartmouth, 1230.
Dartmouth, 1231, Cornell, 1232.
Cornell, 1233, Columbia, 1234.
Columbia, 1235, Brown, 1236.
Brown, 1237, Stanford, 1238.
Stanford, 1239, Princeton, 1240.
Princeton, 1241, Yale, 1242.
Yale, 1243, Harvard, 1244.
Harvard, 1245, Penn. State, 1246.
Penn. State, 1247, Williams, 1248.
Williams, 1249, Dartmouth, 1250.
Dartmouth, 1251, Cornell, 1252.
Cornell, 1253, Columbia, 1254.
Columbia, 1255, Brown, 1256.
Brown, 1257, Stanford, 1258.
Stanford, 1259, Princeton, 1260.
Princeton, 1261, Yale, 1262.
Yale, 1263, Harvard, 1264.
Harvard, 1265, Penn. State, 1266.
Penn. State, 1267, Williams, 1268.
Williams, 1269, Dartmouth, 1270.
Dartmouth, 1271, Cornell, 1272.
Cornell, 1273, Columbia, 1274.
Columbia, 1275, Brown, 1276.
Brown, 1277, Stanford, 1278.
Stanford, 1279, Princeton, 1280.
Princeton, 1281, Yale, 1282.
Yale, 1283, Harvard, 1284.
Harvard, 1285, Penn. State, 1286.
Penn. State, 1287, Williams, 1288.
Williams, 1289, Dartmouth, 1290.
Dartmouth, 1291, Cornell, 1292.
Cornell, 1293, Columbia, 1294.
Columbia, 1295, Brown, 1296.
Brown, 1297, Stanford, 1298.
Stanford, 1299, Princeton, 1300.
Princeton, 1301, Yale, 1302.
Yale, 1303, Harvard, 1304.
Harvard, 1305, Penn. State, 1306.
Penn. State, 1307, Williams, 1308.
Williams, 1309, Dartmouth, 1310.
Dartmouth, 1311, Cornell, 1312.
Cornell, 1313, Columbia, 1314.
Columbia, 1315, Brown, 1316.
Brown, 1317, Stanford, 1318.
Stanford, 1319, Princeton, 1320.
Princeton, 1321, Yale, 1322.
Yale, 1323, Harvard, 1324.
Harvard, 1325, Penn. State, 1326.
Penn. State, 1327, Williams, 1328.
Williams, 1329, Dartmouth, 1330.
Dartmouth, 1331, Cornell, 1332.
Cornell, 1333, Columbia, 1334.
Columbia, 1335, Brown, 1336.
Brown, 1337, Stanford, 1338.
Stanford, 1339, Princeton, 1340.
Princeton, 1341, Yale, 1342.
Yale, 1343, Harvard, 1344.
Harvard, 1345, Penn. State, 1346.
Penn. State, 1347, Williams, 1348.
Williams, 1349, Dartmouth, 1350.
Dartmouth, 1351, Cornell, 1352.
Cornell, 1353, Columbia, 1354.
Columbia, 1355, Brown, 1356.
Brown, 1357, Stanford, 1358.
Stanford, 1359, Princeton, 1360.
Princeton, 1361, Yale, 1362.
Yale, 1363, Harvard, 1364.
Harvard, 1365, Penn. State, 1366.
Penn. State, 1367, Williams, 1368.
Williams, 1369, Dartmouth, 1370.
Dartmouth, 1371, Cornell, 1372.
Cornell, 1373, Columbia, 1374.
Columbia, 1375, Brown, 1376.
Brown, 1377, Stanford, 1378.
Stanford, 1379, Princeton, 1380.
Princeton, 1381, Yale, 1382.
Yale, 1383, Harvard, 1384.
Harvard, 1385, Penn. State, 1386.
Penn. State, 1387, Williams, 1388.
Williams, 1389, Dartmouth, 1390.
Dartmouth, 1391, Cornell, 1392.
Cornell, 1393, Columbia, 1394.
Columbia, 1395, Brown, 1396.
Brown, 1397, Stanford, 1398.
Stanford, 1399, Princeton, 1400.
Princeton, 1401, Yale, 1402.
Yale, 1403, Harvard, 14

MISS MCKANE WINS
AN EASY CONTESTDefeats Miss Gardner—Count
de Gomar of Spain Also Ad-
vances at Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England, June 27 (AP)—Miss Kathleen McKane, first ranking British woman player, defeated Miss Katherine Gardner of Cambridge, Mass., 6-1, 6-0, today, in the tournament which will decide the world's grass-court tennis titles for the last time.

Vincent Richards, third ranking American, defeated S. M. Jacob, Indian Davis Cup player, 6-2, 6-3, 6-6. Several thousand spectators left the stadium to witness the match between the American and Anglo-Indian stars, which was staged on one of the outside courts. Jacob played some of the best tennis of his career, but was unable even fully to test the mettle of the Yonkers youth.

W. M. Johnston, American star, defeated the left-handed veteran, R. D. Watson of England, 6-1, 6-2, 9-7. Johnston was hitting much harder both forehand and backhand than yesterday, but was still finding difficulty in getting some of his drives over the net.

Mrs. F. I. Mallory, the American woman champion, defeated Miss H. L. Eddis of England, 6-3, 6-2. While winning her match with comparative ease Mrs. Mallory did not display the sparkling game shown by Miss Lenglen.

F. T. Hunter, after an erratic start, regained his strong and accurate form, and defeated W. Burr, of the younger school of English players at 6-7, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3.

B. I. C. Norton of South Africa and W. C. Crawley, British Davis Cup player, both of whom intend to go to the United States soon to enter the championships, advanced another round today.

Miss Elizabeth Ryan, formerly of California, easily defeated Mrs. G. B. Goode at 6-0, 6-1.

Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., defeated Miss L. Cadie of England, 6-0, 6-4.

Carl Caminos, the last of the Argentine Davis Cup players entered, was eliminated by J. T. Baines, the old English star, at 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Count de Gomar of Spain, defeated T. Bavan of England, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3.

Miss Lenglen, without extending herself, ran through the two sets with Miss Ingram at 6-0, 6-0.

Miss Leslie Bancroft of Boston defeated Mrs. McIlquham at 2-6, 6-0, 6-2. The American girl dropped the first set before she could accustom herself to the British woman's fierce cross-court driving.

Mrs. F. I. Mallory, the American champion, who is also seeking the world's title, continued her knitting in the stands at the match.

The trio of American tennis stars who have come here to battle for the championship of the world got through their first encounters yesterday afternoon without the loss of a set. Vincent Richards created the impression of the champion in his smooth triumph over the Belgian champion, Jean Washer, Johnston, on the other hand, did not display his best in carrying out his easy assignment of defeating E. Higgs, a young player from Surrey, who is considered rather mediocre, and Hunter had no easy time of it in his duel with the Spanish Davis Cup player, Eduardo Flaquer, but when the Spanish player slipped ahead of him in both the first and second sets, the strong and sturdy American quickened his pace, added greater power to his strokes and rushed through to victory at 7-5, 6-4.

Their struggle kept them racing all over the court in the first two sets. There was first a back-court battle, then a mid-court duel, and occasionally a spectacular exchange of hard and soft volleys close up to the net. In volleying Hunter had the better of it; he lacked the finesse of Richards, but his chops had a decisive firmness that finished off Flaquer. Strategically, too, Hunter seemed the stronger.

Dr. A. H. Fyfe of the India Davis Cup team crushed Ronald Boyd of Argentina, 6-0, 6-0.

Other winners yesterday in the singles included Jean Borotra and Lacoste of France, Hon. Cecil Campbell of Ireland, C. Crawley of the English Davis Cup team and Lieut.-Col. Mayes, ex-Canadian internationalist. Of the Argentine entrants only Carl Caminos remains.

Gourdin to Try for U.S. Olympic Team

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—E. O. Gourdin, former Harvard athlete star, who holds the world's running broad jump record of 25ft. 5in., plans a "come-back" this season preparatory to trying for the United States Olympic team next year. Gourdin, who has been out of active competition for practically a year while attending Harvard Law School, will make his reappearance at the Wilco A. meet to be held at the Yankee Stadium Sept. 8.

The famous athlete will compete in his favorite event against this season's leading performers in the east and west, including Dehart Hubbard, University of Michigan star, who at the recent National Collegiate A. A. championships leaped within an inch of Gourdin's world mark. Another entrant in the broad jump is W. A. Conins, Yale '28S, eastern intercollegiate champion.

GARY, IND., REJECTS CITY MANAGER PLAN

GARY, Ind., June 27 (AP)—Mayor R. C. Johnson's political organization and others opposed to a city manager form of government defeated the proposition by a vote of 7400 to 2976, at a special election yesterday.

Friends of Mayor Johnson, who was among those convicted in the Gary liquor conspiracy trial at Indianapolis, and whose case is being appealed, regarded the rejection of the city manager plan as a vote of support for the Mayor.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE TENNIS
PLAYERS OUT OF THE SINGLESColumbia University Places Three Men in Fourth Round
of Intercollegiate—Three Champions Lose

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS SINGLES

Year	Player	College
1922	J. S. Clark	Harvard
1923	H. A. Taylor	Harvard
1924	W. P. Knapp	Yale
1925	W. P. Knapp	Yale
1926	G. M. Briggs	Trinity
1927	P. S. Sears	Harvard
1928	P. S. Sears	Harvard
1929	E. P. Huntington	Yale
1930	E. H. Hovey	Harvard
1931	E. H. Hovey	Harvard
1932	A. E. Farnham	Cornell
1933	M. G. Chase	Brown
1934	M. G. Chase	Yale
1935	R. D. Little	Harvard
1936	M. D. Whitman	Harvard
1937	S. G. Thompson	Princeton
1938	R. D. Little	Harvard
1939	R. D. Little	Princeton
1940	R. D. Little	Princeton
1941	R. D. Little	Princeton
1942	R. D. Little	Princeton
1943	R. D. Little	Princeton
1944	R. D. Little	Princeton
1945	R. D. Little	Princeton
1946	R. D. Little	Princeton
1947	R. D. Little	Princeton
1948	R. D. Little	Princeton
1949	R. D. Little	Princeton
1950	R. D. Little	Princeton
1951	R. D. Little	Princeton
1952	R. D. Little	Princeton
1953	R. D. Little	Princeton
1954	R. D. Little	Princeton
1955	R. D. Little	Princeton
1956	R. D. Little	Princeton
1957	R. D. Little	Princeton
1958	R. D. Little	Princeton
1959	R. D. Little	Princeton
1960	R. D. Little	Princeton
1961	R. D. Little	Princeton
1962	R. D. Little	Princeton
1963	R. D. Little	Princeton
1964	R. D. Little	Princeton
1965	R. D. Little	Princeton
1966	R. D. Little	Princeton
1967	R. D. Little	Princeton
1968	R. D. Little	Princeton
1969	R. D. Little	Princeton
1970	R. D. Little	Princeton
1971	R. D. Little	Princeton
1972	R. D. Little	Princeton
1973	R. D. Little	Princeton
1974	R. D. Little	Princeton
1975	R. D. Little	Princeton
1976	R. D. Little	Princeton
1977	R. D. Little	Princeton
1978	R. D. Little	Princeton
1979	R. D. Little	Princeton
1980	R. D. Little	Princeton
1981	R. D. Little	Princeton
1982	R. D. Little	Princeton
1983	R. D. Little	Princeton
1984	R. D. Little	Princeton
1985	R. D. Little	Princeton
1986	R. D. Little	Princeton
1987	R. D. Little	Princeton
1988	R. D. Little	Princeton
1989	R. D. Little	Princeton
1990	R. D. Little	Princeton
1991	R. D. Little	Princeton
1992	R. D. Little	Princeton
1993	R. D. Little	Princeton
1994	R. D. Little	Princeton
1995	R. D. Little	Princeton
1996	R. D. Little	Princeton
1997	R. D. Little	Princeton
1998	R. D. Little	Princeton
1999	R. D. Little	Princeton
2000	R. D. Little	Princeton
2001	R. D. Little	Princeton
2002	R. D. Little	Princeton
2003	R. D. Little	Princeton
2004	R. D. Little	Princeton
2005	R. D. Little	Princeton
2006	R. D. Little	Princeton
2007	R. D. Little	Princeton
2008	R. D. Little	Princeton
2009	R. D. Little	Princeton
2010	R. D. Little	Princeton
2011	R. D. Little	Princeton
2012	R. D. Little	Princeton
2013	R. D. Little	Princeton
2014	R. D. Little	Princeton
2015	R. D. Little	Princeton
2016	R. D. Little	Princeton
2017	R. D. Little	Princeton
2018	R. D. Little	Princeton
2019	R. D. Little	Princeton
2020	R. D. Little	Princeton
2021	R. D. Little	Princeton
2022	R. D. Little	Princeton
2023	R. D. Little	Princeton

INTERCOLLEGIATE DOUBLES LAWS

Year	Players	College
1922	J. S. Clark & H. A. Taylor	Harvard
1923	H. A. Taylor & P. E. Presbury	Harvard
1924	W. P. Knapp & A. L. Shipman	Yale
1925	W. P. Knapp & W. B. S. Thorne	Yale
1926	V. S. Campbell & C. S. Campbell	Columbia
1927	V. S. Campbell & E. Wright	Columbia
1928	F. H. Hovey & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1929	R. D. Wrenn & F. Winslow	Harvard
1930	M. G. Chase & C. R. Budlong	Brown
1931	M. G. Chase & E. Foote	Yale
1932	M. G. Chase & E. Foote	Yale
1933	E. W. Ware & M. D. Whitman	Harvard
1934	E. W. Ware & M. D. Whitman	Harvard
1935	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1936	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1937	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1938	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1939	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1940	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1941	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1942	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1943	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1944	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1945	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1946	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1947	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1948	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1949	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1950	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1951	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1952	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1953	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1954	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1955	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1956	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1957	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1958	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1959	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1960	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1961	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1962	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1963	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1964	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1965	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1966	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1967	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1968	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1969	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1970	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1971	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1972	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1973	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1974	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1975	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1976	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1977	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1978	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1979	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1980	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1981	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1982	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1983	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1984	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1985	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1986	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1987	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1988	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1989	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1990	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1991	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1992	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1993	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1994	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1995	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1996	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1997	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1998	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
1999	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2000	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2001	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2002	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2003	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2004	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2005	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2006	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2007	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2008	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2009	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2010	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2011	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2012	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2013	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2014	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2015	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2016	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2017	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2018	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2019	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2020	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2021	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2022	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard
2023	H. A. Taylor & R. D. Wrenn	Harvard

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Columbia University had three representatives left in the national intercollegiate tennis tournament when the fourth round of the singles started today at the Merion Cricket Club. The University of California, Leland Stanford Jr. University, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Harvard and Princeton each had one.

The last two singles players of the combined Oxford-Cambridge team were eliminated yesterday. The Englishmen, however, still had three teams in the doubles competition.

The national intercollegiate tournament had reached the final round in the singles with Charles Watson, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, and J. P. Whitbeck, Loomis School, Windsor, Conn., scheduled to meet late today for the championship.

There were no matches this morning, the college singles and doubles being slated to follow the schoolboy final, which starts at 3 p. m.

The two champions and a former title holder were eliminated yesterday. L. E. Williams of Yale, 1922 champion; P. F. Neer of Stanford, 1921 title holder, and A. W. Jones of Yale, national junior champion, met defeat, but not without hard struggles, three sets being required in each match to give their opponents the victory.

Williams was beaten by F. T. Anderson of Columbia. Neer, who lost his title to Williams last season, was defeated by C. H. Fischer, left-handed star of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and former captain of the University of Pennsylvania tennis team. Fischer won the first set, 7-5, but Neer evened the score by taking the second at the same count. In the third, Fischer played at his best and won, 6-3. Jerome Lang eliminated Jones.

Both the remaining members of the Oxford-Cambridge tennis team, S. F. Hepburn and A. S. Watt, were eliminated. Hepburn was defeated by J. M. Davies, of Stanford, co-holder of the doubles title with Neer. The scores were 6-2, 6-3. Watt was defeated by P. A. Bettens of California, 7-5, 7-5. The summary:

NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS SINGLES
Third Round

J. M. Davies, Leland Stanford, defeated S. F. Hepburn, Oxford, 6-2, 6-3.

C. H. Fischer, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, defeated M. F. Neer, Leland Stanford, 7-5, 6-3.

F. T. Anderson, Columbia, defeated L. E. Williams, Yale, 10-0, 8-6.

P. A. Bettens, California, defeated A. S. Watt, Oxford, 7-5, 7-5.

In the intercollegiate doubles, five matches were defaulted in the first round, Neer and Davies, Stanford titleholders, advanced to the third round, winning their first match in default, while in the second they defeated M. L. Tresselt and J. E. Russell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Both the remaining members of the Oxford-Cambridge tennis team, S. F. Hepburn and A. S. Watt, were eliminated. Hepburn was defeated by J. M. Davies, of Stanford, co-holder of the doubles title with Neer. The scores were 6-2, 6-3. Watt was defeated by P. A. Bettens of California, 7-5, 7-5. The summary:

NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS SINGLES
Third Round

J. M. Davies, Leland Stanford, defeated S. F. Hepburn, Oxford, 6-2, 6-3.

C. H. Fischer, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, defeated M. F. Neer, Leland Stanford, 7-5, 6-3.

F. T. Anderson, Columbia, defeated L. E. Williams, Yale, 10-0, 8-6.

P. A. Bettens, California, defeated A. S. Watt, Oxford, 7-5, 7-5.

In the intercollegiate doubles, five matches were defaulted in the first round, Neer and Davies, Stanford titleholders, advanced to the third round, winning their first match in default, while in the second they defeated M. L. Tresselt and J. E. Russell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Both the remaining members of the Oxford-Cambridge tennis team, S. F. Hepburn and A. S. Watt, were eliminated. Hepburn was defeated by J. M. Davies, of Stanford, co-holder of the doubles title with Neer. The scores were 6-2, 6-3. Watt was defeated by P. A. Bettens of California, 7-5, 7-5. The summary:

NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS SINGLES
Third Round

J. M. Davies, Leland Stanford, defeated S. F. Hepburn, Oxford, 6-2, 6-3.

C. H. Fischer, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, defeated M. F. Neer, Leland Stanford, 7-5, 6-3.

F. T. Anderson, Columbia, defeated L. E. Williams, Yale, 10-0, 8-6.

P. A. Bettens, California, defeated A. S. Watt, Oxford, 7-5, 7-5.

In the intercollegiate doubles, five matches were defaulted in the first round, Neer and Davies, Stanford titleholders, advanced to the third round, winning their first match in default, while in the second they defeated M. L. Tresselt and J. E. Russell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Both the remaining members of the Oxford-Cambridge tennis team, S. F. Hepburn and A. S. Watt, were eliminated. Hepburn was defeated by J. M. Davies, of Stanford, co-holder of the doubles title with Neer. The scores were 6-2, 6-3. Watt was defeated by P. A. Bettens of California, 7-5, 7-5. The summary:

NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS SINGLES
Third Round

Syracuse Lacrosse Team Has Fine Trip

Orange Players Capture International Cup From the English

Coach L. D. Cox, of the Syracuse varsity lacrosse team which just won the International Cup from the English, sends an

THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

Another Millais for Melbourne

Special from Monitor Bureau

London, June 12.—With monies of the Felton Bequest, Millais' "The Rescue" has just been bought for the National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne. It occurred at Christie's in the Eugene Cremetti sale, June 1, and was bought at 1400 guineas by Mr. W. W. Sampson, 7, Haymarket. Mr. Sampson, with public spirit and generosity, declines to accept any commission of the purchase price.

Exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1855, Millais then being an associate only, it was hung above the life. His indignation knew no bounds. Rossetti wrote to William Allingham: "The most wonderful thing he has done, except, perhaps, 'The Huguenot.' He had an awful row with the hanging committee, who had put it above the level of the eye; but J. E. Millais yelled for several hours, and threatened to resign till they put it right." In his "Academy Notes" Ruskin wrote: "It is the only great picture exhibited this year." In the "Art Journal" of 1855 we read: "The purpose of the artist has been to paint a strong reflection from a body of flames. . . . Perhaps such an effect has never been described with more impressive truth. As a mere effect, the picture is triumphant."

"The Rescue" was sent to the Liverpool Academy in 1856, where by a single vote, only, it lost the prize annually awarded. On Thackeray's recommendation the picture was bought by Mr. Joseph Arden. At the Arden sale of 1879 it made 1250 guineas; at the Holbrook Gaskell of 1909, 1200 guineas; at the Fairfax Murray of 1917, 1350 guineas.

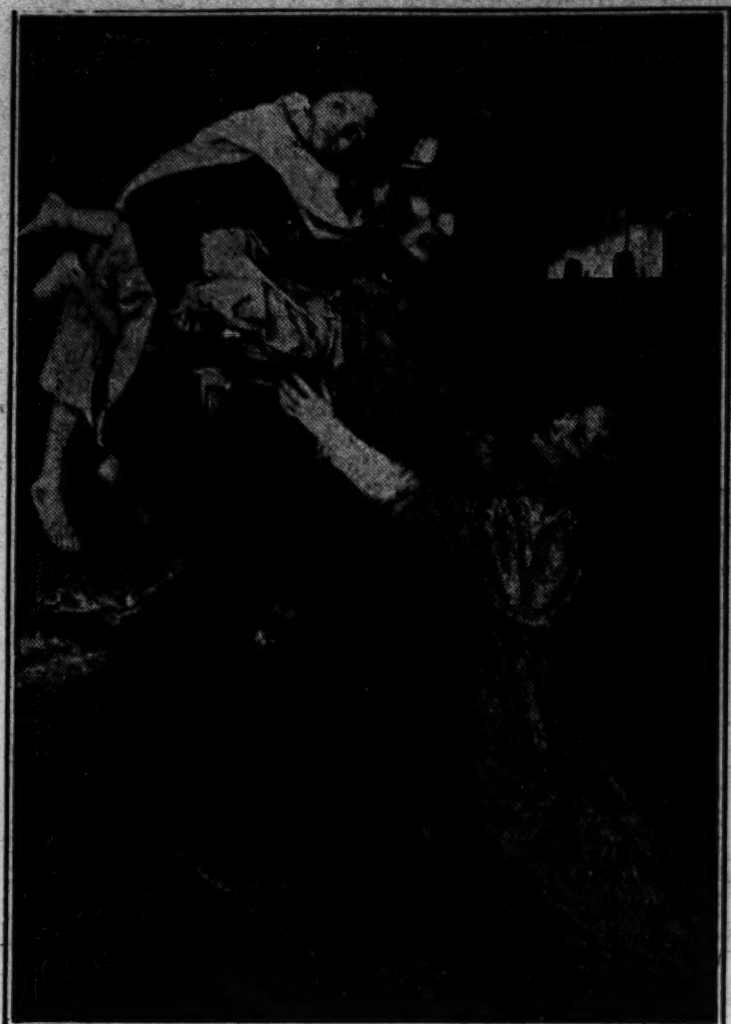
In Scribner's Magazine, December, 1896, Cosmo Monkhouse wrote as fol-

lows: "In 1855 he sent a picture which had nothing to do with the past; it was in no sense an 'illustration,' except of his own mind and experience. It was called 'The Rescue,' and represented a scene at a fire in a modern house, with a most modern mother seizing her rescued child from the arms of a modern fireman. The almost hysterical rapture of the mother reached the highest pitch of expression which the artist ever dared, and the flare of the conflagration was realized with as near an approach to truth as was possible in paint. Here was a picture such as no one had ever attempted before, and the like of which he never attempted again."

In the "Art Annual" on Millais, Sir Walter Armstrong wrote: "The picture was much discussed on its appearance. Those who are always so ready to question the facts of the artist, who must, as a rule, have studied them far more closely than his questioners, found fault with the contrast of color and tone; and yet they need not have gone far for proof that Millais was right; any kitchen fire, with its contrast of red coals and those which are just not red, would have shown them that."

The fire which served as Millais' original impulse "to honor a set of men quietly doing a noble work" occurred close to Tottenham Court Road. Very early one morning, returning from a ball in Portchester Terrace, the artist noticed the bright reflection in the sky, and reached the fire as the fire engine dashed up. Mrs. Nassau, sister of Judge Hughes, the author of "Tom Brown's School Days," sat for the mother, the fireman was a stalwart model named Baker.

The National Gallery of Victoria already possesses Millais' "Diana Vernon" of 1880.



"The Rescue," From Painting by John E. Millais

Music News and Reviews

Competitive Musical

Festivals in Canada

EDMONTON, Alta., June 14 (Special Correspondence).—Since the end of April Granville Bantock and Harry Plunkett Greene, two of England's foremost musical men, have been in Canada acting as organizers for a festival of five provincial festivals, held in co-operation, although separately.

So keen has the interest been in every festival that it is hoped the movement before long will spread over the American continent.

The competitive festival in Canada originated as a result of an invitation in 1907 from the Governor-General, Earl Grey, to send some singers from Edmonton to take part in a musical event in Ottawa. The trip seemed impossible then, but the idea of a festival remained. The next year Vernon W. Barford, pianist and musical director, with Mr. Howard Stutchbury, music lover, now Government Commissioner for the Province of Alberta, decided to open a competitive festival, with the purpose of fostering a greater love for choral music, and developing church choirs.

Since then a festival of growing proportions and widening interest has been held annually, first for a number of years always in Edmonton, and then in 1917 and the years following, in Calgary, Lethbridge and Edmonton alternately. That it has been a success, there is no doubt. Saskatchewan was the next province to follow suit, instituting a festival about seven years ago, and finding also a large measure of success. Six years ago, Manitoba became interested, and though its first efforts, like those here, were somewhat crude and small, there is no reason to feel anything but pride over the work of the competitors at the festivals of 1923.

The Alberta festival this year beat all records, roused immense enthusiasm, paid all expenses and concluded with a substantial balance in readiness for the furtherance of the festival to be held in Calgary during May, 1924. Similar results were achieved at the British Columbia Festival. In Ontario, the financial results were not so satisfactory, it is reported, but the enthusiasm was so great that there remains expectation of remarkable expansion.

Every adjudicator who comes to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta praises the singing of both adults and children's choirs. The educational value of the movement is very apparent from comparisons with the work of four years ago.

Choral singing, however, is not the only object of the festivals. Each year it has been found necessary to

add more classes, and still more classes, until now instrumental music is beginning to play a part. Some fine choral and orchestral works are prepared for the final concerts, which are attended by overflowing audiences, and sometimes have to be held in number of halls simultaneously. No keener interest could be taken in a world's championship baseball game than is exhibited at these festivals.

Paderewski in Paris

PARIS, June 16 (Special Correspondence).—After many years Paris has again heard Paderewski. He has brought the contribution of his genius to the memory of Edouard Colonne, the great chief d'orchestre, to whom a monument is to be erected. It was in 1887, at Paderewski's first Paris concert, that Edouard Colonne and Charles Lamoureux, after the first number, hastened toward the pianist. Colonne arrived first to ask Paderewski to play at his concert. It was Colonne who helped him to establish his reputation as a virtuoso in Paris.

When Paderewski appeared again recently in the crowded Theatre du Chatelet he received a formidable welcome. The audience stood, shouted, clapped, threw flowers.

When he sat at the piano the silence was so overwhelming that, closing one's eyes, one might have forgotten the crowd. Paderewski had chosen Beethoven's fifth concerto in E flat. Rarely has Beethoven found such genius to reveal his inspiration. The precision of the mechanism, the purity of the sound, the perfection of the style, the emotion and poetry—the public was carried into an ideal world by the deft fingers which flew over the keyboard.

When he had finished, the enthusiasm lifted the audience to their feet again. There was a tumult of applause. Calls of "encore" filled the theater. Paderewski sat at the piano again—five pieces added to the program could not satisfy his hearers, whom he left acclaiming him.

Akron, O., school children will have the opportunity of meeting visiting artists of note next season and of hearing the painters tell of their work. On exhibition days definite periods are to be reserved for the young folks.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK

GEORGE COHAN. Theat. 49 St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

LOUIS F. WEBER. Presenting

ADRIENNE

THE SPEED MELODY RENAISSANCE

WITH VIVIANNE REGAL

BILLY B. VAN, RICHARD CARLE

LIBERTY Theat. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIAN

In the New American Song and Dance Show

"Little Nelly Kelly"

JOHN GOLDEN Presents

7th HEAVEN

BOOTH Theatre, West 45th St.

Eves. 8:30, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

HUDSON W. 44 St. Eves. at 8:30

GEORGE M. COHAN'S

International Comedy Sensation

"So This Is London"

The Play of a Thousand Laughs

SAM Harris Theat. 42 St. W. of P. Eves. 8:15

MATINEES WED. & SAT.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents

THE 100 FIFTY-FIVE PRIZE PLAY

OWEN PLAYERS

ICEBOUND

GAIETY B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:30

MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30

CYRIL MAUDE

In "The Funniest Play of the Year"

"AREN'T WE ALL"

TIMES SQ. West THE SELWYN'S present

THE

FOOL

On Trees and Being Friends With Them

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 23.—RANDOM findings reward the gallery trotter these days. To discover a wide-awake young artist

of the present generation in wholehearted admiration of J. M. W. Turner's sagacious draftsmanship and all the while remaining pleasantly modern and up-to-date is a refreshing experience. The modern world of art has put aside as of little or no consequence the wonderful treatise which grew out of Ruskin's perception that the son of a barber in Maiden Lane, London, who eventually became one of England's greatest painters, was "wise beyond all others in understanding the inner significance of form. But the point of contact between Frederic Solow, who is the young artist in question and who is exhibiting water colors of California at the galleries of Klipp, Ltd., and the great Turner is a lover of trees.

Perhaps no one ever has quite mastered the art of Turner's draftsmanship so completely the gamut of arboreal architecture as he; with him the tree came into a significance and heritage of its own. It ceased to be, as with Corot and the Barbizon painters, an adjunct to pictorial beauty and studied sentiment, a romantic and much-abused property of the studio, but rather under the awakening touch of the master it became in itself a romance, developed through the fifty-odd years that witnessed Turner's impassioned and tireless search for perfection. Through this half-century of unbroken activity when he produced paintings and water colors, literally by the thousands, he caught the varied meaning of each tree, from the bold, embattled sentinels that guard the mountain passes in the Alps to the willows and alders that swing to the softest winds in the lowlands. He

could not reproduce the tallest trunk or the smallest branch without divulging a wealth of fact concerning each individual tree or its family habits; the structural necessities of growth and the endless varieties of leaf form are set forth, particularly in that wonderful set of etchings known as the "Liber Studiorum," with an acute and incisive touch that is unequalled in the annals of art.

The water colors of Mr. Solow, who is by way of being an architect as well as painter and thereby a little more than usually skillful with flat washes of color, can make no claim to rivaling those of Turner, in fact have little in common save an unbounded concern with trees. This young American lays himself open to the charge of obsession in this respect, for in nearly every one of his water colors a tree occupies the center of the stage; but it is only the obsession of a true enthusiast and seeker for knowledge and explains itself almost at first sight as legitimate and healthy. He confesses that trees have distinct individualities for him, that they may even be said to express themselves in song and speech.

Along the California coast, in sun and shade, shrouding fog and embowering night, he has found these branching friends, from the eucalyptus to the yucca palm, from the wind-swept cypresses glistening like gray satin to the cedars and oaks that breast the storms, and they have provoked him to spontaneous expressions of enjoyment. What tales are for him with ears to hear from the "Ostrich Tree" and the "Witch Tree" of Monterey, the "Phoenix Palm" and the "Purple Cactus"—a giant of the desert towering 65 feet above the sands like some architectural wonder—could un-

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

FILM EPIC OF AMERICA

"The Covered Wagon"

A Paramount Picture

By Emerson Hough. Directed by James Cruze

MAJESTIC Today 2:15

Tonight 8:15

Pop. Mats. 50c. \$1. Eves. 50c. \$1. \$1.50

"Most wonderful picture I have ever seen."—Gen. Clarence R. Edwards.

B.F. KEITH'S

"The Amusement Centre of Boston"

Week of June 25 at 2 and 5. Beach 1724.

Special Attractions: Big Stars!

KARYL NORMAN

ORCHEL FASHION PLATE

Lloyd & Christie Combs & Nevins Jack Hanley

RENE HARRY CONLEY

ROBERT SHAW & LEE

and BERT HUGHES & CO.

GIERS-DORF Symphonists

PROVINCETOWN

Pilgrim's First Landing

100 Miles Round Trip to Cape Cod

Large, Wireless Equipped Iron Steamship

DOROTHY BRADFORD

Fare—Round Trip \$2.00. One Way \$1.75.

Leave Wharf, 600 Atlantic Ave., DAILY,

8:30 a. m. Sundays and Holidays, 10 a. m.

Daylight Saving Time. Staterooms. Refres-

freshments. Tel. Congress 4265

AMUSEMENTS

CHICAGO

WOODS THEATRE—Twice Daily

The Covered Wagon

Paramount's screen epic of America. All seats

reserved and on sale four weeks in advance.

TO OUR READERS

Theatrical managers welcome a

letter of appreciation from those who

have enjoyed a production advertised

in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

MONITOR.

told a panorama of the ages. Something of this intimacy goes with Mr. Solow's broadly summarized painting, and where detail has been left out, this particular tree-friendliness has been liberally supplied. R. F.

The Motion Pictures

"Divorce"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 25.—Rialto Theatre, New York, beginning June 24, Chester Bennett presents Jane Novak in "Divorce," story by Andrew Ben-

nison, direction by Chester Bennett, an F. B. O. picture. "Divorce" is one of the most delicately handled stories on the subject ever offered on the screen or on the stage. The author conveys his message to the audience without putting them through some harrowing screen experiences.

We are first shown a courtroom scene in which the wealthy father and mother of the heroine of the story are granted a divorce. Back to their modest home the young couple resolve that nothing like a divorce shall ever darken their happiness. All goes well until success begins to come. He becomes ambitious and draws away from his faithful wife, seeking happiness vainly in night restaurant life.

As the couple have been living beyond their means in order to keep up appearances, the wife feels that a breaking point is inevitable and decides to take their little boy and move back into the smaller house where real happiness had reigned. The husband, finding all his worldly ambitions collapsing about his head, seeks his happiness in the simplicity of his own home—and finds it.

The story is well acted throughout, particularly so in the scenes of Jane Novak and John Bowers as the young couple, and James Corrigan as the father.

"Peter the Great"

At the Rivoli Theatre, beginning June 24, Hamilton Theatrical Corporation presents Emil Jannings in "Peter the Great," directed by Dimitri Buchowetzki, story and scenario by Sada Cowan; production editor, Julian Johnson. A Paramount picture.

This is a good spectacular historical picture which commands respect because of its excellent settings, costumes and lighting, and for the way the ensemble scenes have been directed. Russian atmosphere is sustained throughout the picture with the same meticulous splendor that characterized the productions of the Moscow Art Theatre.

It is rare that an actor or an actress is cast for a part who has pantomimic force enough to live up to such a title as Peter the Great or Catherine the Great, but both Emil Jannings and Dagmar Servaas are able to do just that. We feel in both cases that there is some one of power inside the magnificent costume and that the bowing and scraping is not to just a hired player. The cast is excellent throughout and the picture as a whole is an achievement. F. L. S.

William S. Hart is shortly to begin work on the first of four pictures that he is to make for Paramount.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

IF TASTY FOOD

IN A QUIET AND BEAUTIFUL ATMOSPHERE APPEALS TO YOU WHY NOT TRY

THE SANTUNG RESTAURANT

American Dishes

241-243 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Near Massachusetts Avenue

A La Carte All Hours

Refined Music

Prompt, Efficient and Courteous Service

RATING AT

Cafe de Paris

IS LIKE EATING AT HOME

(COOKING SERVICE AT HOME)

And as for prices, Judge for yourself

Luncheon, 50c. & 60c. Dinner, 75c.

Special Chicken Dinner

Every Sunday, 75c

12 Haviland Street, Boston, Mass.

Boylston Sea Grill

We make a specialty of sea food.

Broiled Lobster, Oysters, Fried Clams,

Fried Oysters, Broiled and Boiled Fish,

and many other sea foods.

Chicken, Steak and Chop.

Open Until Midnight Every Day.

1002 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Tel. B. B. 10214.

CAFÉ DE MARSEILLE

210 Huntington Avenue

Luncheon 40c, Dinner 50c

Sunday Chicken or Turkey Dinner 75c

A la Carte All Hours

Cafe Minerva

216 Huntington Avenue

BOSTON

Luncheon 50c Sunday Dinner \$1.25

BROOKLINE, MASS.

GURLEY'S FOOD SHOP

Opp. Beacon Universalist Church

Coolidge Corner, Brookline, Mass.

Luncheon, Box Lunches

Delicious Sandwiches and Salads

Genuine Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread

QUICK SERVICE

Reactions of a Reader

FREEMAN TILDEN, author of "Mr. Podd" (New York: The Macmillan Company), had spelled his hero's name boldly F-O-D-D, the man could not have seemed a more familiar figure. Mr. Podd is one of those radicals "who have such a large supply of the world's goods that, under any circumstances, they cannot imagine not having any left." And consequently, he is free to do any eccentric thing he likes—even to charter a ship for a tour of the seven seas, to distribute among the unsuspecting inhabitants of the four continents such copies of his book, "A Proposal for a World-Wide Commonwealth. With Some Suggestions as to the Possibility of Establishing a Brotherhood of the Nations," as the American public had refused obstinately to buy. Little does he think, embarking from New York, what an excellent opportunity is to be his to work out certain of his theories. Stranded upon the traditional desert island, he and his motley crowd of guests promptly discover all sorts of truths hitherto undreamt of in their philosophy, though known to students of such socialistic experiments. First comes the struggle for the preservation of private property. Then even their most trusted out to be as corrupt as most party politics in the land they have left so lately. These developments distress Mr. Podd tremendously. Idealist that he is, he cannot understand in the least how all his cherished theories are thus turned topsy-turvy. Mr. Pickhill, the one member of the party honest enough to confess himself a failure in the midst of a bewilderingly complex modern world, is the sole person who can be depended upon to contribute to the general well-being, whether by building wooden shelters or frying the most perfect of doughnuts.

All this is uproariously funny; somewhat too exuberant in spots. Yet its humor is based upon a deep understanding of human nature. It is true, as the jacket tells us, that "there are laughs on every page," but far more significant is the spice of satire which permeates the whole. This book is going to make a lot of sluggish-minded people ponder.

They thought it odd that she should leave home for 10 days, encumbered with a whole box of books. A stout box, too, expertly nailed up, just as though it were destined to exclude the damp and dust of years or to go an enormously long journey. As a matter of fact, it was only off for a few days in the country, where long shadows creep across the lawns in the summer afternoons, and, in their cool depths, a person may read and read. Obviously, so many books could not be as much as sampled in 10 days. Why, even taking one book a day, no one could keep pace. But, said the owner, "don't you see how it is? I have to bring all kinds, for I never know which ones I shall want. Different moods demand different books. Today it has been essays—that latest volume of Aldous Huxley, though Ella

came along as well. Tomorrow it may be fiction or travel or philosophy. I cannot tell. But I dare not leave home with one book or even two or three. My inclinations must have the exact medium for their fruition. There are a lot of us who sympathize.

One alluring vision of bliss unattainable is of the opportunity to read a favorite author—all of him. A recent nonchalant reference to having re-read the whole of Kipling—especially "Stalky and Co."—has left the harassed columnist gasping.

With extraordinary sanity, books and men's approach to them are discussed in M. Georg Brandes' "On Reading" (New York: Duffield and Company). This is a reprint of an article written several years ago, when certain European journals were agitating the now banal topic of the hundred best books. M. Brandes has much that is valuable to say regarding why we read, what we read, how we read. He reminds us that books "set thoughts in motion—which men seldom do."

And he adds: "One feels frequently like applying to the mass of humanity these words of Goethe: 'If they were books, I would not read them.'"

Yale University has honored itself chiefly in bestowing an honorary degree upon Mrs. Edith Wharton, unquestionably America's foremost woman novelist. There is an element of humor, too, in the authorities expressing their pride "to enroll her name among the daughters of Yale." Mrs. Wharton having climbed to her enviable height in the world of letters without the benefit of a college training. The latest novel by the author of "Ethan Frome"—as such she should ever be known—has begun its serial publication this month in the Red Book Magazine. The tale boasts an admirable title—"New Year's Day," which permeates the whole. This book is going to make a lot of sluggish-minded people ponder.

Queer how we can find justification in the sayings of Doctor Johnson for almost any one of our bad habits. For example, if your family protest at the late hours which you keep, only remind them that the Great Cham once said something to the effect that "anyone who thought of going to bed before midnight was a scoundrel." What family but would admit itself defeated? M. W.

Carolyn Putnam Crawford

School of Dancing

Artists in Public Performance

Studio—The Arts Bldg.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Charming Hats

for Sports Wear

Moderately Priced

International Millinery Service

LONDON WOOL PRICES HELD FAIRLY FIRM

Sales Marked by Higher Values
Instead of Expected Slump
—Goods Mills Busy

Apprehensions concerning the possibility of a rather sharp decline in the London raw wool sales have been quieted by the opening itself yesterday, for prices did not decline to anything like the extent that some pessimistic forecasts had made out. Indeed, the tone at the opening of the market was quite in contradiction to the prediction made a few days ago by a government official, who declared "unofficially" that wool prices were most decidedly on the wane and that a very sensible decline might be expected at London, and, in fact, in the wool trade as a whole.

As a matter of fact, the market opened stronger in Coleman Street than even the more sanguine in the wool trade had hoped, although the offering, as usual on the opening day of the sales, was not of the best wools.

More Wool in Sight
In point of fact, the tone of the market yesterday was better than that which prevailed at the Colonial sales in Liverpool, June 14 and 15, although the trade at that time had only about 40,000 bales to absorb, whereas in the present series they have some 220,000 bales in sight, including some 62,000 bales of "Bawra" wools.

With only 40,000 bales of merinos offering, it is expected that values on these wools will remain fairly firm, especially in the light of the expected shortage in Australia during the coming season, which is conservatively estimated to approximate 200,000 bales and possibly more, one estimate being 250,000 bales, which would mean about 30,000 pounds of wool.

A conservative estimate of the Australian clip for the coming season, which has just been cabled is 1,600,000 bales. Of this quantity one-half, or 800,000 is scheduled to be offered in the sales which are to be held in Australia up to the Christmas holidays.

To revert, however, to the London sales, continental buyers were the heaviest operators on the opening day, buying freely of nearly all descriptions, although the bulk of the sales was of ordinary crossbred wools.

Compared with the close of the last London series, since which time lower prices have prevailed at the Colonial sales in Hull and in Liverpool, prices are generally par to 7½ per cent lower.

Scoured merinos, except Capes, which were off about 5 per cent, were firm, while scoured crossbreds were par to 5 per cent lower. Greasy merinos were down 5 per cent for Continental styles and about 7½ per cent for Bradford types, while Cape fine wools were generally steady.

Greasy crossbreds showed a decline of about 5 per cent for fine descriptions and 5 to 7½ per cent for medium and low qualities, while alpaca declined to the same extent as comparable grades of crossbreds. With a better selection to come up as the sales progress, it is reasonable to suppose that some lots may realize better prices than were paid on the opening day.

There is a large proportion of the offering, however, which is inferior wool and periods of heaviness may develop in the market. There seems little likelihood, however, of any slump in prices which will be worthy of special note.

South America Situation
Advices from the River Plate indicate that the world-wide wool shortage in fine wools will not be greatly relieved from that continent, for while the clip of Uruguay may make a slight increase, it is not expected that the Argentine clip will be quite as large as it was in the last season.

Recent advices concerning the Cape clip, however, are to the effect that a very good clip may be expected from South Africa this coming season.

The goods market is quiet so far as reorders are concerned, but many of the mills have heavy commitments still to run through the machinery.

The spinners and combers, also, have a fair weight of yarns and tops to run off yet, but new business is dull and quotations are a bit on the easy side, even on the finer counts, which have been hit by a very strong. This is only to be expected, in view of a softening tendency in this market, even in the finer stapled wools.

In fact, some French combing territory fine and fine medium clips have been sold during the last week, on a clean basis of \$1.25@1.30. Really choice fine staple wool graded would be difficult to get much under \$1.50, although possibly \$1.45 might be named for some lots. Certainly for really choice wools of this type, whether in the territory sections, as in Montana or in Ohio and Pennsylvania of the bright wool states, the growers are holding very firmly indeed, although less choice fine clips and medium clips are being bought now and then at the lower level of prices recently named.

Exporting Substantial

Exporting of wool continues without material abatement, for the markets of the Continent and of England, too, are still above this market. Sales of the last week have included fine and medium crossbreds and some Monte-

video merinos. The latter wools have been sold, it is understood, on the clean basis of about \$1.05 to \$1.10. For the fine crossbred wools, prices have been kept private.

There have been some Montevideo 50s sold, it is reported, at 45 to 46c, although some holders still want 47 to 48 cents for really choice wools. Some 50s have been sold at 36c, a new low price for good combing wool of this quality.

Scoured wools locally have been very erratic and generally easier in price. The mills have been making some very weird offers for wool, which in the great majority of instances have been rejected, although the trade has shown a reasonable trading disposition and in some instances has met the mills considerably more than half-way.

CANADIAN CATTLE EXPORTS IMPROVE

Removal of British 30-Year Embargo to Help Industry

MONTREAL, June 21 (Special Correspondence)—Exports of cattle from this port will reach 50,000 head this season, it is estimated by J. E. Ryan, manager of the Canadian National Bureau of Breeders. This heavy movement is made possible by the removal of the 30-year embargo against store cattle by Great Britain this year. Ten thousand head have already been shipped. The number of cattle shipped last year was 20,536.

A. J. Shamburg, a New York exporter of cattle, shipped 1100 head from here last week. These were all fat cattle. The United Grain Growers of Manitoba shipped 200 head of store cattle.

"The real rush," said Mr. Ryan, "will begin in September, when steers now developing will be shipped. As these cattle are sold by the pound, the owners are naturally keeping them on the pastures as long as possible. With a good western grazing season, that should mean a great rush from the beginning of September to the close of navigation."

Mr. Ryan understands that the Canadian Government Merchant Marine is considering selling a number of its less profitable smaller ships and with proceeds buying from three to six 10,000-ton steamers for year round cattle carrying.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN EARNINGS

In the first five months of the current year gross revenue of Chicago & North Western was \$63,341,000, compared with \$53,995,000 in the corresponding period last year. Net railway operating income totaled \$3,738,362, compared with \$3,942,071.

The reason for the decrease in Chicago & North Western five months' net in the face of much heavier gross was the fact that shop expenses were larger as a result of the shopmen's strike. In the first five months of 1923 maintenance of equipment expenses amounted to \$14,428,000, while in the corresponding period last year they totaled \$10,299,000.

BRITAIN SAVES ON SHIPBUILDING

LONDON (By Mail)—According to a report of the comptroller and auditor-general on annual accounts of shipbuilding manufactures for the year 1921-22, a saving of £2,264,269 was effected in government shipbuilding. Direct expenditure on shipbuilding, repairs and maintenance was £3,852,041 less than estimated. Indirect expenditure for establishment, incidental and other charges exceeded the estimate by £557,772.

The revised shipbuilding program provided for the cancellation of contracts for building new ships, and this accounted for a fair amount of the saving.

INDIAN BANKS MAY CONSOLIDATE

LONDON, June 27—Amalgamation is proposed between two of the strongest banks in India under native control—Central Bank of India, with deposits of £9,000,000, and the Tata Industrial Bank with deposits of £5,300,000.

The former institution weathered the 1913 depression when 63 native banks crashed, and consequently enjoys immense native prestige. The latter dates from 1918, and specializes in loans for industrial undertakings. With combined resources, it is believed that they can furnish English banks with severe competition.

NEW COTTON SOURCES

LONDON, June 27—There were 103,400 bales of 400 pounds each of cotton grown in new fields in the British Empire in 1922, according to a report of the British Cotton-Growing Association. The Sudan contributed 54,200, Uganda 40,000, the West Indies 24,300, and West Africa 3600.



Photo © Underwood & Underwood

Harry S. Marx

HARRY S. MARX, recently appointed general counsel of the American Railway Express Company, is a lawyer of broad experience covering the legal branch of the express business, with which he has been connected successfully for many years.

Mr. Marx was reared in Cochocton, O., and received his early education in Chicago. He is a graduate of the law school of Northwestern University of that city and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1902. His early association with one of the leading law firms of Chicago, which had Wells Fargo & Co. as one of its clients, led Mr. Marx to specialize in the legal phases of the express business. In 1909 he went to New York to accept a position in the law department of Wells Fargo & Co., and five years later was appointed general attorney for the company, in which capacity he served until the American Railway Express Company was formed.

The great expansion of the express business, the increase in legal complexities brought about by the supervision of national and state commissions, and the changes in the transportation acts of the country caused the legal phases of the express business to become a distinct branch of the legal profession. This is Mr. Marx' field, in which he is now completing his seventeenth year, and where he has displayed unusual ability as head of the company's law department.

LIVE-STOCK MARKET PRICES GENERALLY STEADY TO STRONG

CHICAGO, June 27—Cattle were mostly steady in yesterday's live-stock market, while hogs were unevenly strong and sheep and lambs were steady to strong.

Receipts, prices and conditions were: Cattle—Receipts, 9000; better weight considered, most killing quality classes, spot steady; spots lower on plainer grade yearlings, grassy cows, canners and cutters; top matured steers, \$11.25; few loads, \$11@11.25; best yearlings, \$10.75; yearlings numerous; bulk, \$8.50@9.75; bulls strong to 15c higher; vealers, largely 2c higher; stockers and feeders, slow; bulk desirable bologna bulls, around \$4.75; few upward to \$5; bulk vealers to packers, \$9@9.50; bulk canners, \$2.25@2.50; bulk cutters, \$2.75@3.50; grassy fat cows, numerous at \$4@4.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,900; unevenly strong to 5c higher; bulk desirable 160 to 260-pound average, \$7.30@7.40; few sorted light and medium weight, \$7.45@7.50; medium 225 to 275-pound average, mostly \$7.15@7.25; bulk desirable packing sows, \$6@6.40; bright loose around \$4.50; strong weight pigs, mostly \$6.75@7; good light, around \$6.25; estimated holdover, 12,000.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; receipts light, market active; choice fat native lambs strong; culls and sheep steady; bulk best lambs, \$15@15.25; top, \$15.50; culls, mostly \$8.50@9; one double California clipped \$14; seconds to feeders, \$10.50; handy weight ewes, mostly \$5.50@6.50; heavies, \$3.50@4; bulk breeding ewes, \$6.50@7.25; one load good 111-pound average, \$7.

ENGLISH COTTON CURTAILMENT
MANCHESTER, Eng., June 27—The American section of the Cotton Spinners' Association has decided to curtail production 50 per cent during July and August.

LONDON TRADERS CAUTIOUS, BUT MORE CONFIDENT

LONDON, June 27—Oils were flabby on the stock exchange here today. Royal Dutch was 30, Shell Transport 3-16, and Mexican Eagle 1-16. Rubber issues were steady. Home rails rallied sharply. Argentine rails were firm.

Freight loans were unsettled, following the Paris market. Kafirs were listless. Industrials on the whole were firm. Rio Tinto was 35½; Hudson's Bay 5 13-16.

Glit-edge issues were firm on support of banks which entered the market for purposes of having higher levels to make up the half-year balance sheets. Dollar securities moved within a narrow range.

In the main, traders continued to act cautiously but showed more confidence.

COLLIERIES ISSUE WELL TAKEN
LONDON, June 27—The Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries issue has been subscribed. Lists are closed.

Agents for the Following Lines of Hosiery:

McCallum
Phoenix
Wayne
Kayser
Gotham

M&K
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

STEEL'S JUNE 30 QUARTER PROFITS MAY BE \$45,000,000

This Conservative Estimate of
Net More Than \$11,000,000
Greater Than First Quarter

Net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter to end next Saturday are likely to be in the neighborhood of \$45,000,000, according to conservative estimates. These are earnings after allowing for maintenance and repairs of plants and reserves for federal and other taxes. This showing would be more than \$11,000,000 greater than the first quarter and nearly \$18,000,000 in excess of the second quarter last year.

After allowing an increase of nearly \$600,000 in depreciation and reserves over the amount deducted in the first quarter and allowing for normal charges for interest, sinking fund and premium on bonds redeemed, as well as preferred stock dividends, there should be a balance of about \$20,850,000 available for the common stock, equal to \$4.10 on the \$508,402,500 common stock outstanding, or at the rate of \$16.40 a year, which compares with \$2.20 or at the annual rate of \$8.80 in the first quarter.

Dividend Not Earned

In the second quarter of 1922 the balance for the common stock did not cover dividend requirements, having been only \$4,891,436, equal to 96 cents a share, or at the rate of \$3.84 a share a year.

Estimated earnings for the quarter ended June 30, next, would compare as follows:

	Second quarter 1923	First quarter 1923	Second quarter 1922
Net earn	\$45,000,000	\$34,700,000	\$25,285,948
Dep & res	10,500,000	9,500,000	8,743,125
Balance	34,500,000	25,200,000	16,542,823
Int. & f.	7,250,000	7,350,000	7,247,470
Dep & res	27,250,000	17,850,000	9,295,353
Prd div	6,204,920	6,304,919	6,304,919
Com div	6,353,782	6,353,781	6,353,781
Surplus	14,491,298	8,892,351	4,642,339

*Deficit.

Showing May Be Even Better

In the foregoing estimate it is figured the average monthly earnings during quarter will be about \$15,000,000. As a matter of fact, it is probable May figures will be larger because shipments during that month established a new high record for peace times and, although there has been a falling off in operations since then, outgoing tonnage has been large and satisfactory prices have been received.

While there is likely to be further falling off in operations of the corporation in the coming month, due to hot weather, there is sufficient business on its books to assure good earnings for the remainder of the year. One important development is the fact that orders, which were placed at lower prices, have practically all been shipped, and no low-price contracts will figure in the earnings of coming months.

CANADA TO SELL SHIPS

MONTREAL, June 27 (Special)—The Canadian Government has called for bids on 27 cargo vessels of from 2775 to 5131 tons each, considered too small for post-war conditions. With the exception of three, all were built in 1919-1921.

CUSTOMS RULINGS

NEW YORK, June 27 (Special)—The tariff rate on imported small folding easels composed of metal, designed to be carried in the vest pocket, is reduced in an opinion by the Board of United States General Appraisers sustaining a protest of A. Master & Bros. Duty was levied by the customs officers at 50 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 354 of the 1913 tariff law. Judge Sullivan now concludes that duty should have been imposed at the rate of only 30 per cent ad valorem under the last part of paragraph 128.

Overruling a claim of A. J. Nagle & Co., Inc., the customs board finds that certain imported blank books and lead pencils were properly assessed as separate articles under the tariff act. The books in question were taxed at 15 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 329 as "blank books," and the pencils at 36 cents a gross under paragraph 378 as pencils of lead. The importers claimed classification as articles with duty at the one rate of 15 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 329.

In an opinion denying relief to the Belma Mercantile Corporation, Judge Waite, of the customs board, emphasizes that importers seeking a remission of additional duties under the provisions of section 483 of the law of 1913 must support their petitions with satisfactory evidence showing that the entry of the merchandise at a less value than that returned upon first importation was without intention to defraud the revenue of the United States. In this case, involving the value of a shipment of Curacao straw hats from the Dutch West Indies, the importers failed to support their petition with the required data.

INDIAN FINANCES MUCH IMPROVED

LONDON, June 27—A striking improvement has been shown since March 1, last, when the Indian Government announced its intention to balance its budget for the first time in five years. The value of the paper rupee has increased 14 per cent. The year of 1921 saw India compelled to pay 6½ per cent for a sterling loan in London, but a recent issue was quickly absorbed by London at 5½ per cent, and already stands at a premium of 2 points.

MINE VALUATION LESS

FLORENCE, Ariz., June 27 (Special)—Final county has dropped from first to second place in regard to valuations because of a shrinkage in valuations of such mines as the Ray Consolidated. Last year the county had a valuation of about \$53,000,000. The shrinkage is more than \$3,000,000. A further change in valuation may follow application just made in Phoenix by the Magma Copper Company of Superior, for rating as a producing mine, on the basis of a production of 800 tons of ore in 1922 and of continuous reduction since March of this year.

ALLIS-CHALMERS' PROFITS

The net profit, after taxes, of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company for May was \$203,044 and for five months this year \$826,170. Billings in May were \$2,031,268 and for five months they were \$9,153,378.

Jane Listman's Shop of Decorative Arts More Than a Gift Shop

Visitors Always Welcome
732 East Superior Street
DULUTH, MINN.

BIG ORE TRAIN FULFILLS DREAM

James J. Hill's Foresight Justified When 140 Cars Move

DULUTH, Minn., June 27 (Special)—The dream of James J. Hill, "father" of the Great Northern Railroad, to haul an iron ore train direct from the Mesabi mines to the docks, carrying sufficient ore to make up a full cargo for a steamer and by so doing eliminate much delay and switching, has been realized. A train of 140 large ore cars, the largest in the service of any road, carrying a total of 9100 tons, or sufficient to load a medium-size lakes freighter—the largest single train ever handled by any railroad, it is said—was hauled a few days ago from Kelley Lake to the Great Northern docks at Superior.

The pioneer builder of the Great Northern Railroad had unflinching faith in the development of ore traffic from the northern Minnesota mines to the Lake Superior docks and his prediction regarding the quantity of ore that might be hauled by one locomotive, was only attained after 35 years of development. The record-breaking train made the round trip of 374 miles from Superior to the mine in 18 hours. Two train crews were carried to meet exigencies which might arise.

As more of the larger locomotives arrive on the Superior division of the Great Northern Railroad, it is thought the feat will be duplicated and that an even larger train will be attempted. The average cargo of ore shipped from the Great Northern docks is about 8000 tons and the largest ever shipped was 11,955 tons on the steamer Col. James M. Schoonmaker.

EUROPEAN COTTON STOCKS

WASHINGTON, June 27—Stocks of cotton in European ports June 1, for the years 1922-23, were, respectively: Great Britain, 516,200 and 606,040 bales; Havre 129,140 and 80,100; Genoa 19,000 and 17,450; Barcelona, 89,320 and 69,250; other Continental ports 252,200 and 35,170.

George A. Gray Co.

The Store for Service
113-115-117-119 W. Superior St.
DULUTH, MINN.



End of the Season's Selling of Coats, Capes and Suits

Every handsome summer coat, suit and cape in our stock offered right now at after-the-Fourth prices. Beautiful materials—beautiful linings—beautiful trimmings.



An Acknowledgment

At the end of the first day of the strike of a small minority of telephone operators, the management of the Telephone Company wishes publicly to thank those operators who reported for duty yesterday.

We are also grateful to the many former operators, some of them housewives and mothers, who are coming forward in this emergency and placing their talent at the disposal of the company and the public. This appreciation extends also to the hundreds of willing though inexperienced young women who are enrolling at our employment offices in the great public service of telephone communication.

The management also wishes most heartily to express appreciation to the telephone-using public for the consideration and support it is showing in this situation. Every mail brings gratifying assurances that subscribers are convinced of the soundness of our position on this issue, and expressing the desire to cooperate with us in every possible way.

Where it is necessary to train new operators to do the work of those who went on strike the task is being carried on as rapidly as possible, and we bespeak the patience of all telephone users with these new employees until they are more experienced.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Company
GEORGE H. DRESSER, General Manager.



The Friendly
Glow

Right Way!

EVERY hour we burn two tons of coal for electricity for Greater Boston. A community moving at that rate develops a pretty optimistic momentum.

EDISON
LIGHT

During the conditions prevailing yesterday it was not possible for our operators to answer all telephone calls from public telephones.

All money deposited yesterday in coin boxes, for which service was not rendered, will be refunded upon application to the Managers of any of our business offices.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
GEORGE H. DRESSER, General Manager.

2½% INTEREST on Checking Accounts

THE MINNESOTA LOAN
AND TRUST COMPANY
400 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Minneapolis, Minn.:
Dykeman Hotel, Edison Hotel

GENERAL BUSINESS

INUNTED STATES IS STILL UPGRADE

Federal Reserve Board Summary Shows High Level of Trade and Production

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Production and shipment of general merchandise and manufactures continued in heavy volume during May and the first half of June. A summary of general business and financial conditions made public by the Federal Reserve Board also revealed that the sustained high level of production had been reflected in the volume of employment and in many instances advances in wages.

Wholesale commodity prices declined to some extent in the six weeks ending June 15, the reduction being carried in some lines into the retail trade, and the holdings of bankers' acceptances and Government securities by the Reserve Banks were shown to be lower than at any time in more than a year.

Production of iron and steel, cement and petroleum was larger in May than in any previous month and the rate of production was reported continuing in the early weeks of June. Mill consumption of cotton was close to a maximum in the same period.

A further decline in the value of building permits granted in the principal cities was cited in the summary, but awards of contracts, representing actual undertakings, rather than prospective operations, increased in most cities.

Slight increases in employment have accompanied the industrial activity in most lines, according to the board's reports. The advances were most marked, however, in the cotton, steel, meat packing and sugar refining industries.

The condition of both winter and spring wheat was regarded as less favorable than a year ago, but the cotton crop as a whole was said to be in a better situation than at any time in the past year, the cotton, steel, meat packing and sugar refining industries.

Active distribution of commodities was reflected in the heavy movement of merchandise and miscellaneous freight by the transportation lines. Car loadings continued in the period covered by the summary to exceed all previous seasonal records.

REORGANIZATION OF FLOUR MILLS GETS APPROVAL

LONDON, June 27 (AP)—Plans for the reorganization of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, Ltd., of England, and the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company of Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A., into a \$12,500,000 American holding company, were unanimously approved at a meeting of the shareholders of the British company here today.

The scheme is effective without further delay than that necessitated in the legal procedure attending upon its inception, according to A. C. Loring, president of the Minneapolis operating company.

Illinois Northern Utilities Company declared the regular dividend of \$1.50 on the preferred, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 1.

Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the 7 per cent preferred stock, payable July 1.

Federal Motor Truck declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock of record July 1. On April 1, last, a dividend of 2 per cent was paid.

The dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock of record July 1, last, was paid on the common stock of record June 30.

New England Telephone Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent, payable July 2 to stock of record June 25.

Atlas Powder declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock of record July 1.

Norfolk and Western declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock of record July 1.

United States Trust Company, Boston, declared the regular semiannual dividend of \$4 a share and an extra of \$2, both payable July 2 to stock of record June 25.

Western Power Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share on the preferred stock, payable July 15 to stock of record June 15.

National Bank, Brooklyn, declared an extra dividend of \$1 on the regular semiannual dividend of \$4, both payable July 1 to stock of record June 25.

Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Holyoke, declared the regular semiannual dividend of 3 per cent, payable July 2 to stock of record June 25.

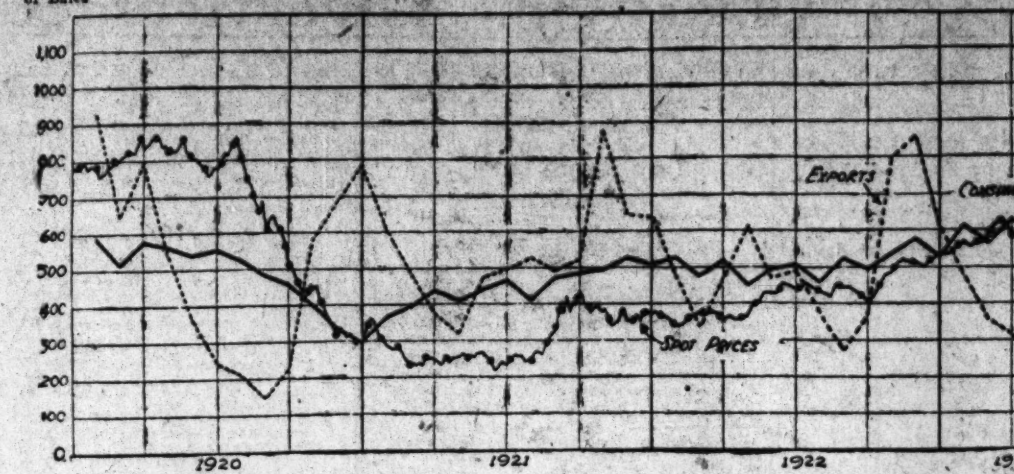
American Trust Company, Boston, has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of \$2, both payable July 2 to stock of record June 25.

Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Holyoke, declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the common and 3 per cent on the new cumulative preferred, both payable July 2 to stock of record June 25.

American Trust Company, Boston, has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of \$2, both payable July 2 to stock of record June 25.

Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Holyoke, declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the common and 3 per cent on the new cumulative preferred, both payable July 2 to stock of record June 25.

COTTON PRICES WEAKEN AS EXPORTS DROP



The course of spot prices, domestic consumption, and exports of raw cotton since 1920 is shown in the accompanying chart.

It will be noted that there was a sharp drop in exports in 1920 that preceded the slump in prices in that year. The decline in the export movement late in 1922 was a seasonal movement, but in the spring of 1923, when normally there would be a seasonal upturn in shipments to foreign countries, exports continued to decline.

Along with this the price of spot cotton moved from 30 cents and over in March to 26 cents and less in the middle of May.

Exports for raw cotton for May were the smallest, with two exceptions, recorded in any month since the outbreak of the European war. These other occasions were September, 1914, when there was danger on the seas from German commerce raiders, and September, 1920, when the heavy buying by Europe was abruptly halted.

The close connection between the price of cotton and the volume of its exports is attested by the fact that the price broke last spring while domestic consumption was at the highest point on record, and while there was the prospect of another short crop. These bullish influences were offset by the poor foreign demand.

(Copyright, 1923, by N. Y. Evening Post, Inc.)

EFFICIENCY PANACEA FOR BURLINGTON

Exigencies of 1922 Are Largely Overcome Through Good Management—Dividend Secure

Combined unfavorable effects on the Burlington road's finances of rate reductions, lessened passenger traffic, and costly shipmen's and coal strikes were partially overcome by efficient management, as revealed by the company's report for 1922.

Ton-miles increased 11.37 per cent from 1921 to 11,754,595,862; train loaded jumped to 628.82 tons from 591.09; loaded car miles gained and empty car miles declined; passenger car miles were cut 2,909,785 to 115,149,613.

Freight rate reductions, however, bringing ton-mile rate to 1.033 cents from 1.116, combined with drop in revenue passenger miles by 5.55 per cent to 941,748,451, cut gross by \$3,795,797 to \$164,916,471. Freight revenue decreased \$1,327,728 and passenger revenue \$5,015,944.

Expenses were reduced also, but not in the same proportion, standing at \$128,777,703 compared with \$128,118,290 in 1921. Operating ratio was 76.87 per cent compared with 76 per cent last year.

Economy was reflected in all departments. Maintenance of way showed a drop of \$2,148,388.

Maintenance of equipment advanced \$1,444,908, various "decreases" being more than offset by an advance of \$1,961,071 in "other expenses," indicating the extra burden of the shop strike.

Transportation was cut by \$688,424, but formed 35.13 per cent of gross, compared with 37.65 per cent in 1921. "Other expenses" in this account also advanced heavily, the upturn being \$1,641,430, although this was offset by a remarkable drop in freight loss and damage, which cost \$1,704,080 less.

Taxes rose by \$1,171,439 to \$50,380,707, federal taxes increasing \$411,444,808, various "decreases" being more than offset by an advance of \$1,961,071 in "other expenses," indicating the extra burden of the shop strike.

The net income of \$20,261,488 was \$5,348,485 less than 1921, but covered 10 per cent dividend and sinking fund requirements of \$17,377,950 and left \$2,883,537 for profit and loss, compared with \$6,014,948 in 1921.

Large Cash Holdings. The balance sheet revealed several interesting changes. The fixed capital account and "investments in affiliated companies" showed little variation, but "other investments" increased from \$2,029,807 to \$4,951,625 because of an advance in bond holdings from \$1,838,382 to \$4,474,393.

Current assets were \$57,139,149, compared with \$42,602,193 last year; current liabilities \$19,347,444, compared with \$15,843,484. The striking upturn in current assets is mainly due to an advance in cash from \$9,307,985 to \$28,446,517, evidently because of the unexpended balance remaining from the sale of the \$30,000,000 first and refunding bond issue, as investment in road and equipment during the year totaled only \$19,374,342.

Materials and supplies were cut to \$15,508,595 from \$20,732,982. Among the unadjusted debts the new bond issue was reflected by increase in discount on the funded debt from \$2,089,387 to \$4,042,760. The advance in current liabilities is principally due to an increase in business, and the upturn in unadjusted interest accrued as a result of the latest bond issue.

Debt Structure. The long-term debt advanced to \$203,200,000 from \$173,619,300 because of a new bond issue, but it is still only 19 per cent in excess of the stock. The funded debt structure remains in excellent shape. Except on the refunding issue and equipment obligations, interest rates are 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent. The nearest maturity is \$1,000,000 of Nebraska Extension 4s in 1927, with no further maturities until 1949.

The corporate surplus gained from \$177,297,297 to \$191,436,316, being credited with balance of \$11,287,430 from settlement for federal control period reached Sept. 10, 1921. This item in 1921 was carried among "other unadjusted credits."

Equipment deliveries during 1922 brought locomotives to 1929 and freight cars to 17,365. The average tractive power was 35,394 pounds and average capacity of freight cars 42.16 tons.

Unfilled orders will add 100 automobile cars and 200 refrigerator cars, 1 cent a thousand.

GERMAN MARK COLLAPSE. LONDON, June 27.—The German mark reached \$80.00 to the pound sterling just before noon here today.

ANOTHER SHARP BREAK OCCURS IN HIDE MARKET

More Than 400,000 Skins Disposed of in Fresh Selling—Accumulations Large

The leather trade has become further unsettled by another sharp break of 1 1/2 to 2 cents in the Chicago packer hide market.

More than 400,000 hides have been sold there within the last 24 hours, native steels selling at 14 cents, buttrands at 12 1/2 cents, Colorado steers at 11 1/2 cents, native cows at 10 cents, branded cows at 9 1/2 cents and light Texas steers at 11 1/2 cents. The Central Leather Company was the largest purchaser.

Following a similar break about a week ago, after which it was generally believed the market had touched bottom, the present additional decline is thoroughly discouraging to the trade, particularly from the fact that packer hide accumulations are still said to be of fairly substantial quality.

Although last week's trading was supposed by some to be the beginning of a better movement, dealing came to an abrupt end just inside the 100,000 mark, therefore the rally amounted to little as far as reducing the surplus hides was concerned or the establishing of prices.

It is the custom of shoe manufacturers to place orders for leather during June in preparation for their July cutting, but tanners report that nothing of the kind has yet appeared. Therefore, the outlet of leather continues slight, and hide buying is subordinate to prevailing leather conditions.

That the hide surplus is destructive stock goes without saying, because ex-light, light and heavy native steers, native cows and a fair percentage of heavy branded late spring hides are conspicuous in number.

South American (Frigorifico) steers at 14 1/2 and cows at 12 show much steadiness. European buyers have taken liberal-size lots lately.

Country hides are very weak. No sales of importance are reported but a number of small lots have changed hands at unconfirmed prices.

Packer calves are stronger. A sale of 22,000 brought 17 1/2 c. Chicago city and 16 1/2 c. for the week ended June 23.

The following sales are for the week ended June 23:

25,000 April-May light native cows 12c
10,000 May light native cows 12 1/2c
15,000 May light native cows 12 1/2c
10,000 May light native cows 12 1/2c
8,000 April-May ex-lit Tex steers 11 1/2c
4,500 May branded cows 11 1/2c

RAILWAY EARNINGS

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633
Operating revenue \$19,235,108
Operating expenses 14,682,475
Net operating income 4,552,633

COTTON GROWING MAKING PROGRESS IN MANY PLACES

British Association Report for 1922 Gives Details of Staple Raising Abroad

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON, June 15.—The report of the British Cotton Growing Association for 1922 covers cotton growing in India, West Indies, Nigeria, Northern and South Provinces, Kenya Colony, Uganda, Tanganyika Territory, Nyassaland, South Africa and Rhodesia, Sudan, Mesopotamia, Australia.

In India a new company formed in 1921 and now known as "B. G. C. A. Punjab, Ltd.," is working the lease of about 7500 acres near Khanewal in the Punjab. The rainfall here is only about 5 inches and the land is irrigated by the Lower Bari Doab Canal.

The estate is proving a good object lesson to the natives as they are copying its methods of cultivation and asking for the better cotton seed. Nineteen hundred acres are under cotton which has proved successful.

In the West Indies the cotton known as "Sea Island" creates very little demand as compared with American, and the immediate outlook is not regarded as promising.

In Southern Nigeria the returns in different years vary greatly as the climate is too tropical and the rains uncertain. Most of the crop is taken for the native weaving industry.

Progress in Other Places
In Northern Nigeria the industry is regarded as well established. The quality of the long-stapled American cotton has been maintained, and good, pure seed is judiciously distributed.

From 1915 to 1922 the production of this improved cotton has grown from 24,400-pound bales to 3173, and for the 1922-23 crop 1514 tons of exotic seed was distributed, showing an increase of 268 1/2 tons over the previous year.

In Uganda and Kenya colony low prices and climatic conditions have lowered the returns, but the quality has been kept good. Kenya produced 450,000 pounds of seed cotton, and Uganda about 40,000 bales of cotton.

In Tanganyika territory the position is difficult and uncertain because of unfavorable rains, and transport difficulties. In Nyassaland the crop has increased from 2284 bales in 1920 to 5569 bales in 1922, but new land is not being opened up till transport facilities are better.

South Africa and Rhodesia totaled 2740 bales of 400 pounds, and new areas are being planted.

In the Sudan the four estates in the Gezira plain yielded 11,538 bales, as compared with 4567 from the stations last year. The new station at Hosh, where 6040 feddans (a feddan equals a little over an acre) were under cotton, yielded 5927 bales.

With an additional pumping station which is in course of erection, an additional 10,000 acres are expected to come under cultivation in July. It is also expected that gravitation water will be available for the Gezira plain in 1925, when the Makdam dam will be completed.

The present cotton area in the Gezira is 16,000 acres, which will be increased to 20,000 acres next year and further increased to 100,000 acres on the arrival of gravitation water.

New Railway Planned
A railway is planned for early construction to Kassala. This area is flooded annually by the river Gash which irrigates from 80,000 to 200,000 acres, and it is anticipated that in course of time from 60,000 to 100,000 bales of excellent cotton will be produced.

With the advent of this railway there are great possibilities in the Gaderet area which has hitherto been hampered by lack of transport facilities.

In the Baghdad district of Mesopotamia steady progress is being made and about 3500 bales of good quality are expected to come in for 1922 with a probable increase to 1000 bales this year. An irrigation system has been organized whereby every planter receives an adequate supply.

Great efforts are being made in Australia both by the Commonwealth and the various state governments, and guarantees of fixed amounts for cotton of not less than 1 1/4-inch staple have been given. In Queensland 7000 acres produced a crop which gave 3.24 bales and for 1923 72,000 acres are reported as planted. This Queensland cotton is of excellent quality and is worth in Liverpool from 2d. to 3d. per pound more than American futures.

The most promising areas are the Sudan, Northern Nigeria, and Uganda, and it is certain that within the next few years large quantities of suitable cotton will be grown within the Empire.

AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

R. L. Day & Co. sold the following securities at auction today:
Fourth Atlantic Nat Bank 198, off 2 1/2
Commonwealth Trust Co 198, off 2 1/2
Newmarket, Mfg 140, unchanged
48 Arlington Mills ex-div 100c, off 1/4
15 Tidewater Portland Cement 200
104 Boston Woven H & R 30 1/2, off 1/4
1 Hood Rubber H 10 1/4, off 1/4
10 Merrimack Hat 30
4 do com 5
12 Turners Falls Pow & El ex-div 105 1/4

Wise, Hobbs & Arnold sold the following:
42 Second Nat Bank, Boston 32 1/2, off 2 1/2
Fourth Atlantic Nat Bank 198, off 2 1/2
42 Webster-Atlas Nat Bank 198 1/4, off 1/4
10 Pittsfield-Sa Adams RR 85 1/2, up 1 1/2
25 Mass Lighting com 22, up 1/4
3 Amer Glyco com 4 1/4, off 1/4
20 In Twine Drill of ex-div 35, unchanged
34 Plymouth Cordage 10 1/4, off 1/4
5 Boston Rubber ex-div 470
22 Pak Rubber 50, off 1/4

COTTON STANDARD REPORT
MANCHESTER, England, June 27.—The Cotton Association has accepted the report of the delegates who returned from America on cotton standards. The agreement consequently will be ratified.

CAPITALIZATION REDUCTION
DETROIT, June 26.—Stockholders of the Columbia Motors Company have voted to reduce the company's capitalization from \$6,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and issue shares of no-par value.

LONDON QUOTATIONS
LONDON, June 27.—Consols for money here today were 85 1/2. Grand Trunk 3/4, De Beers 14, Rand Mines 2 1/2. Money 1 1/4 per cent. Discount rates—short bills 2 1/2-3 1/4 per cent; three months' bills 2 1/2-3 1/4 per cent.

Exempt From Massachusetts and All Federal Income Taxes

New Issue

\$250,000

Town of Brookline, Massachusetts

4 1/4% Bonds

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation in 1922..... \$112,727,300

Gross Debt 1,555,296

Water Debt \$210,000

Net Bonded Debt (1.2%)..... 1,345,296

Population 41,126

MATURITIES AND PRICES

\$26,000 each year January 1, 1924-27 Net 4.00%

17,000 January 1, 1928 Net 4.00%

17,000 each year January 1, 1929-33 Net 3.95%

5,500 each year January 1, 1934-41 Net 3.90%

BOND DEPARTMENT

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

52 Temple Place 17 Court Street 222 Boylston Street

BOSTON

"Select" because:

a. A security based upon a business like that of Fiske & Co. is not subject to those sudden fluctuations in price which affect listed securities.

b. The demand for the Fiske product is steadily growing. Nothing is in sight which indicates a diminution in sales.

c. The Company is old, thoroughly established, and completely equipped.

d. Its product is known from coast to coast as the standard high grade brick. It is so considered by architects, contractors and consumers. We thoroughly recommend this conservative investment.

Ask for Illustrated Circular M 27

Fiske & Co. Inc.

Incorporated in Massachusetts in 1864

8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to Assets and Dividends. Redeemable at \$105 per share. Price Paid and Interest, yielding 8%.

Barstow Hill & Co. Inc.

68 Devonshire Street, Boston

Johnson Educator Biscuit Co.

Exempt From Mass. State Income Tax

Cumulative Participating Class "A" Stock

Business originated in 1888; now produces a line of 14 nationally advertised and distributed food products of high quality and favorably regarded. Its new bakery in Cambridge and an older one in Newburyport contain complete modern equipment capable of expansion to meet increasing demands.

\$25 a Share (Plus Accrued Dividends, to Yield 8%)

Special Circular Sent Upon Request

ROY J. FOSTER & CO., Inc.

New England Investments

10 State Street Boston, 9, Mass.

INSURANCE

BRADY JAMES TRITT

Associated With John A. Eckert & Co.

90 John St., New York Telephone Beckman 8700

Arlington Mills

Dividend No. 118

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share has been declared payable on Monday, July 2, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1923. Payable by the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent, Boston.

ALBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

PUT ON Men's Hosiery

AYRES 50c to \$2.50

HABERDASHER Plain & Fancy

In Cotton Lisle Silk Wool.

14 Congress St. (Near State) Boston

PUNTA ALEGRE HAS EXCELLENT LIQUID POSITION

As of May 31 last Punta Alegre Sugar Company had cash, receivables and unsold sugarcane inventoried at 5.60 cents a pound, totaling \$10,300,000, compared with which payables, including tax reserves, bond interest accrued and \$225,000 bond sinking fund requirements, totaled only \$1,500,000, leaving an excess of cash, receivables and sugar on hand of \$8,800,000.

Working capital requirements call for approximately \$5,000,000. Accordingly, indications are that Punta Alegre will have between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 cash on hand at the commencement of the 1924 campaign over and above its conservative needs. This is equivalent to \$12 to \$15 a share on the stock.

Of the 1,205,605 bags of sugar produced in the last crop the company has 47 per cent unsold. All these sugars will doubtless have been liquidated by November. The present market price is 6 cents a pound c. & f.

GROSS EARNINGS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY FOR FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31 AMOUNTED TO \$4,202,937, an increase of \$586,686, and a balance after interest of \$710,328, an increase of \$89,530.

Net income as to American Gas Company for five months was \$657,111, an increase of \$62,971, and net earnings after interest and deferred charges were \$451,477, an increase of \$186,088.

NEW FINANCE CONCERN
DOVER, Del., June 27.—The Corporation Trust Company of America has placed on file with the Secretary of State of Delaware a certificate of incorporation of the Consolidated Finance Corporation of America, with capital stock consisting of \$50,000,000 of preferred and 1,000,000 shares of no par common stock.

AMERICAN GAS EARNINGS GAIN

Gross earnings of subsidiaries of the American Gas Company for five months ended May 31 amounted to \$4,202,937, an increase of \$586,686, and a balance after interest of \$710,328, an increase of \$89,530.

Net income as to American Gas Company for five months was \$657,111, an increase of \$62,971, and net earnings after interest and deferred charges were \$451,477, an increase of \$186,088.

NEW FINANCE CONCERN
DOVER, Del., June 27.—The Corporation Trust Company of America has placed on file with the Secretary of State of Delaware a certificate of incorporation of the Consolidated Finance Corporation of America, with capital stock consisting of \$50,000,000 of preferred and 1,000,000 shares of no par common stock.

Ladies' and Infants' Furnishings
 25 So. Broadway, Aurora, Ill.
J. D. RICE & SON
 Dealers in Wall Paper, Paints, Oil, Glass

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

ILLINOIS

Bloomington

The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Bloomington, Ill.:

Illinois Hotel, Jefferson and Center Sts.
Chas. F. Fries, 123 N. Main St.
Coburn's Drug Store, 203 N. Main St.

A. LIVINGSTON AND SONS
Dry Goods, Millinery, Draperies
Everything in
Ladies', Misses and Children's
READY-TO-WEAR
SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE

VanWinkle's Tug Shop
"NOTHING OLD BUT THE NAME"
105-107 Main Street

MRS. OTTO McCONKEY
Instructor of Violin and Ensemble Classes.
Bloomington Conservatory of Music
(Formerly Mrs. John N. Gray's College of Music)
Hobart North Bldg. Phone 3033

"GIFTS THAT LAST"
Watches, chains, rings, diamonds, silverware,
fountain pens, clocks, or anything in reliable
jewelry.

CHAS. A. TAPPE
103 Main St., One Block South of Square
BOSTON STORE
E. EARL MANN
Dry Goods, Millinery, Ready-to-Wear
THE EMPORIUM
everything to wear for women
and misses
WOMEN'S READY TO WEAR

C. L. SCHNEIDER
GROCERIES AND MEATS
300 Grisham Bldg. Bloomington, Ill.
Phone 65 401 N. Main St.

J. B. HAVENS
302 Peoples Bank Building
Fire and Automobile Insurance

BOSTON CAFE
Open 6 A. M. to 2 P. M.
215 West Jefferson St., near Illinois Hotel
Cafeteria Service. J. H. NIEBAUS, Prop.

Chicago

THE AUSTIN DRESS SHOP
AUTHENTICALLY CORRECT MODES
5622-24 W. Chicago Avenue
Phones Austin 0086 and 0098

ERSKINE DOUGLAS, Proprietor
Tel. Oak 3653 Established 1906
KENWOOD JEWELRY SHOP
1535-1537 E. Forty-Seventh Street
CHICAGO

W. A. BEILE & COMPANY
Electrical Contractors and Engineers
Suite 410, 6 North-Michigan Avenue
Phone Dearborn 6920-6921

HARRY B. FORBES
Watchmaker and Jeweler
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
SILVERWARE AND EMBLEM GOODS
2556 Milwaukee Ave., Near Logan Blvd.
Phone Albany 2610

N. TULLER Telephone
LADIES' ROGERS PARK 0413
TAILOR 1444 Morse Ave.,
MEN'S and Cleaners Chicago

Established 1894 in Austin
NESSERLOTH
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER DECORATOR
Maker of high grade upholstered furniture
All kinds of repairing
5062-64 W. Lake St. Tel.: Austin 0114
AUSTIN

GOWNS AND REMODELING
MASON
5310 Kenwood Ave. Hyde Park 7681

Hairdressing **MARINELLO** Marcelling
BEAUTY SHOPS
Sheridan Delphine
4000 Sheridan Rd. 4004 Dover St.
Greeland 0923 Mrs. IDA BLOOD
1210

CHAS. C. DOSE
Steam Heating
Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Sewerage
Estimates Free
1508 Larrabee Street. Tel. Lincoln 1507

DRESSMAKER AND DESIGNER
LINGERIE
MISS LAURA HAUSEN
4808 N. Ridgeway Ave. Tel. Irving 3545

ETHEL M. BUTLER SHOPPE
MARCELLING
Hairdressing Manicuring
424 Republic Bldg. Harrison 5754

Phones: Lincoln 3229, Diversey 9095
Groceries Called for and Delivered
H. E. DREWES
GROCERY AND MARKET
Wrightwood Avenue CHICAGO

EDGEWATER LOCK CO., Expert Locksmiths.
Est. 1914 5525-27 Broadway Edge. 5204
Expert Service in Opening, Changing of
Combinations and Repairing All Makes of
Safes, Vaults and Locks

PETER LACALLY
Fruits and Vegetables
2929 Lincoln Avenue Diversey 3809

CLARK-LYON CO.
Groceries and Meats
8917-19 Cottage Grove Ave. Tel. Kenwood 4800

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE
—INCLUDING PRINTING—
Telephone Franklin 3425
Please ask for
P. C. DOLAN—Salesman

McGrath's Special Noon
Lunch
—Fine Confections
Ice Cream and Soda
1048 Wilson Ave.

MABEL JUANITA ROSNES
Effa Ellis Perfeld Constructive Method
PINO-VOLIC
4206 No. Lawrence Ave. Irving 4720

F. R. KEENAN
Florist
1806 E. 63rd St. Hyde Park 0936

PARKWAY CANDY CO.
Clark and Diversey
Tea Room Ice Creams Fine Candies

ILLINOIS

Chicago

The Swiss Shop
BLOUSES, NEGLIGEEES,
LINGERIE

4606 SHERIDAN ROAD—Tel. Sunnyside 5381
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Evening Parties
Special Chicken Dinners
at

MRS. PECK'S TEA ROOM
738 Sheridan Road Broadway at 8900
Lake View 9617

Holmes
JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT
BAKERY
CONFECTION
AND
DELICACY
SHOP

1317 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET
CHICAGO
PHONE HYDE PARK 3789
BADER-PETERSON-COOK CO.

LUMBER
All Kinds of Building Material
Specialty: Crating and Box Lumber
1042 W. North Ave., Chicago
Tel. Lincoln 221 or 772
Phone Lake View 1176

GEO. B. BARWIG
FURNITURE CO.
Home of Good Furniture
3336-38-40-42-44 N. Clark St.
At Clark St. "L" Station
CHICAGO, ILL.

LOGAN SMART SHOP
3133 Logan Blvd. Belmont 3081
SWEATERS LINGERIE
BLOUSES CORSETS HOSE
KNITTED UNDERWEAR
Ask for Mrs. Hurwitz
We carry a complete line of
P. N. Practical Front Corsets.

Uptown LaMode
5606 Ridge Avenue
Exclusive Millinery, Summer Dresses
Sweaters and Sport Skirts
TELEPHONE SUNNYSIDE 1207

G. C. WOLTERLING
INSURANCE
Associated With Marsh & McLennan
175 W. Jackson Blvd. Telephone Wabash 643
Chicago

CLARK REED COMPANY
Printing and Engraving
35 N. Dearborn Street Randolph 0281

Hubert Schumacher
MEN'S FURNISHER AND TAILOR
409 W. North Ave. Tel. Lincoln 2499

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
JOHN FLOM
143 N. Wabash Ave. Phone Central 1295

LOGAN SQUARE
STATE & SAVINGS BANK
LOGAN SQUARE

M. J. LAPINE FURNITURE CO.
2650-52 North Clark
Manufacturers and Retailers of Parlor Furniture,
SAVING OF 40-50 PER CENT

DIER BROS.—Meat Market
Tel. Lake View 5622-3253 N. Halsted
CHICAGO

NEWELL B. STILES & CO.
PRINTERS
117 N. Wells Street Main 4029

ARGYLE JEWELERS
Diamond Setters
1124 Argyle Street Tel. Ravenswood 2090

Ehrlich Shirt and Hat Co.
(Not Inc.)
3367 N. Clark Street
Opp. Clark St. "L" Station
Phone Lake View 2161

WILLIAM FRIED
Tailor
CHICAGO, ILL. Rooms 290-310
5 N. Wabash Ave.

PERSIAN RUG COMPANY
Expert Cleaners and Repairers of
RUGS, CARPETS AND DRAPES
Charges Moderate Satisfaction Guaranteed
124 E. 51st St. Phone Drexel 8044

HAYES RESTAURANT
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
336 Sherman St. Open 7 A. M. to 1 P. M.

CRAWFORD MARKET
MRS. FRED SCHULTZ, Prop.
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats
All kinds of Sausage, Poultry in Season
5402 N. Crawford Avenue

KOLBE BROS.
GROCERIES AND MEATS
3000-3008 Broadway, Cor. Wellington
Phones: Lake View 226-2256, Wellington 2208

SCHROEDER
AUDITOR—ACCOUNTANT
Monthly Audits and Supervision
J. E. VYBOS
136 W. Lake St., Chicago
Main 2687

CLEANERS—DYERS
CHAS. MCBRIDE
2550 Linden Place Belmont 8302

PAINTING AND DECORATING
Otto F. Hahn
3752 Herndon St. Phone Graceland 0081

EDWIN C. GAGE
Insurance
175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Wabash 4047; Evanston 5820

H. H. HALTERMANN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
Clocks called for, repaired and delivered.
5443 Broadway Tel. Sunnyside 3780

MILFORD SMART SHOP
Costs—Suits—Dresses
5447 N. Crawford Ave. Irving 8022

ILLINOIS

Chicago

The Harder you are to fit the better I like it.
The harder you are to fit the better I like it.
The harder you are to fit the better I like it.
The harder you are to fit the better I like it.
The harder you are to fit the better I like it.

PASHEK
MAISON DE FOURRURES
Importers and Makers of
HIGH GRADE FURS

STORAGE REMODELING
REPAIRING CLEANING
1048 Bryn Mawr Ave. Phone Sunnyside 9546
Near Sheridan Road, North of Edgewater
Beach Hotel

CATHRO'S
GROCERY AND MARKET
A. J. CATHRO, Prop.
FANCY GROCERIES AND MEATS
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
5 Phones, All Hyde Park 9100
1415-17-19 East 53rd Street

Sonia Designer
Milliner
116 South Michigan Ave.
1106 Lakeview Bldg.
CHICAGO
Phone State 5123

Trade Odd Kraft Gift Shop
Beautiful Lamps and Shades on
Display
Handwrought and Imported Jewelry, Books,
Ear Rings and Goods. Unusual gift
articles to suit any purse.
1809-1311 E. 47th Street

Adabelle Shop
Smart Hats for Smart Women
4244 Armitage Ave. Albany 9634

McKEY & POAGUE, Inc.
CHICAGO
REAL ESTATE
HAVE
SIX OFFICES TO SERVE
YOUR BEST INTERESTS

T. P. Flannery Co.
PIANOS
VICTROLAS RECORDS
Telephone Diversey 6768
2711-13 N. Clark Street

INSURANCE
of every kind
W. T. OLIVER, Jr.
1651 Insurance Exchange
Phone: Wabash 0400 175 W. Jackson Blvd.

C. HENRY BAHRENBURG
PAINTING
DECORATING
3431 Fullerton Ave. Belmont 7533

CHARLES MILLER
PERMANENT WAVING
Personal supervision of all work
108 N. State St. Dearborn 5515

GIFTS THAT LAST
NORDAHL & OLSON
JEWELERS
Established 1869 2728 W. North Avenue

"Old Piano Made New"
MANSEL B. GREEN
PIANO TUNER AND
REBUILDER
1709 and 1773 Greenleaf Ave.
Tel.: Rogers Park 3106 Est. 18 years

WHITE EAGLE LAUNDRY CO.
2715-2723 FULLERTON AVE.
Tel. ARMITAGE 0009

ERICH NELSON LINN
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
5200 Kimball Ave. Juniper 0959

JOHN S. VANCE
GOOD DRY GOODS
8413-8415 Lawrence Avenue
"As Good As We Say, Or We Make It That Way"

INCOME, ESTATE
AND
BUSINESS INSURANCE
Correctly Applied
RACE N. WILT
612-122 S. Michigan Ave. Harrison 7435

Our New Warehouse at 7613 No. Paulina St.
is, we believe, the most beautiful in Chicago.
WERNER BROS.
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE CO.
Main Office—2818 Broadway
PACKING—SHIPPING—REMOVALS
6 WAREHOUSES "WE KNOW HOW"

Mac Pearson's Closet Shop
Specialists for the Closet Woman
611-613 Venetian Bldg. 15 E. Washington St.
Tel. Dearborn 4381

MAX VOLKMANN
High Grade Tailoring
Frock Suits for Ushers our Specialty
744 Fullerton Avenue Phone Diversey 2386

GROCERIES AND MEATS
Suehlson's Market House
8711 N. HALSTED Tel. L. V. 1095, CHICAGO

R. H. Richards
PAINTING AND DECORATING
2008 Birchwood Ave. Rogers Park 5043

ILLINOIS

Chicago

MAGNUS ANDERSEN
GROCERIES
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

HERMAN MEYER
FINE MEATS
2657 N. Kedzie Avenue
Phone Bel. 7640-7650 WE DELIVER

Lacy & Co.
MILLINERY
Suite 1120, Stevens Bldg., CHICAGO

THE C. & F. COMPANY
Not Inc.
HARDWARE and PAINT
Carpenters—Electrician and Locksmith
2725 N. CLARK STREET
South of Dearborn Parkway
CHICAGO
Tel. Lincoln 8854

JOS. W. LEIGH
Groceries—Meats
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Poultry, Game and Fish
1514 East 53rd Street

JACKSON PARK BUICK CO.
67th St. and Dorchester Ave.
Phone: Midway 1460-1461

HOUSE WIRING AND
FIXTURES
LIGHT AND POWER
E. F. Westcott Electric Co.
(Not Inc.)
7936 Blackstone Ave. Saginaw 2151
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

P. F. PETTIBONE & CO.
18 SO. LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO
Printers, Stationers, Binders
Lithographers, Steel Die, and Copper
Plate Engravers
An up-to-date plant to meet your wants in all
lines of stationery for home and office. Special
forms for churches and Sunday schools. Loose
leaf outlines, pocket size. Blank books and
office supplies.
Remember the address—18 SO. LA SALLE ST.

TAYLOR DRY GOODS CO.
Ladies' and Gents'
Furnishings
6436-38 South Halsted Street
Telephone Normal 0990

REAL ESTATE
INVESTMENTS
HORATIO H. HARWOOD
7044 N. Clark St., Chicago
Tel. Rogers Park 3302 and 306

HEATING AND
VENTILATION
Contractors & Engineers
Established 1877
REPAIR WORK & OVERHAULING
Send for our References.
L. H. PRENTICE CO.
330 Sherman Street Tel. Wabash 1188

Homemade
Assorted Chocolates
60c per lb.
4915 W. Madison St.
2525 W. Madison St.
Phone Austin 1132

INDUSTRIAL PRINTING
COMPANY
127 North Wells Street
PRINTING BINDING ENGRAVING

Stella Hagaman
How's CORSETS
1328 Stevens Bldg.
Phone Dearborn 6254
Front and Back Lace Models
Lingerie, Vests, Bathing Suits, etc.
Phone Lincoln 1132

JOHNSTONE, RIPPY
& JOHNSTONE
GARAGE
Repairs—Supplies—Machine Work
Official Rayfield Service
1131-35 E. 47th St. Drexel 1504
Kenwood 7460

SOUTHWORTH & CO.
1753 Sunnyside Avenue
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE
LOANS, RENTING-MANAGEMENT
OF PROPERTY
Tel. Ravenswood 0649

ARMITAGE
COAL COMPANY
4604 Armitage Ave. Rail Yard C. & N.W.
Telephones Spaulding 0678-0679

AUSTIN BICYCLE SHOP
Children's Vehicles and
Quality Toys
5808 Chicago Ave. Austin 1941

MORTON L. VANCE
Can design and perfect mechanical devices.
Twenty-five years experience. Specialty in
motion picture and small automatic machinery.
Work solicited.
6201 N. Maplewood Ave. Rogers Pk. 9760

EDWARD C. BUNCK
Paints, Glass and Wall Paper
4048 Calumet Ave., Chicago
Tel. Oak 0645

A REAL SERVICE
At Moderate Price
Our repairing is done by experts and guaranteed.
Goodyear—Goodrich—Kelly—Springfield
—Howe
TIRES and TUBES
OILS and SUPPLIES
LANCASTER TIRE
& SUPPLY CO.
1520 Hyde Park Blvd. Phone Drexel 1388

NORTH SHORE TRUST
& SAVINGS BANK
A STATE BANK
Sheridan Road and Argyle Street
Capital \$200,000.00 Surplus \$25,000.00
Under State and Clearing House Supervision.
We solicit your business in all branches of
Banking.

Commercial Real Estate
Savings
Loans and Insurance
"SERVICE—COURTESY—SAFETY"
The Oldest Bank in Woodlawn
The Oldest Bank in Woodlawn
Member Federal Reserve System
63rd Street at Woodlawn Avenue
CHICAGO
Resources \$6,000,000.00

AETNA STATE BANK
Lincoln and Fullerton Avenues
Member of Clearing House Association

DEWAR & CARRINGTON
ENGINEERS AND
CONTRACTORS
for
STEAM, HOT WATER, VAPOR & BLAST
SYSTEMS OF HEATING, VENTILA-
TION, POWER PIPING AND
GENERAL STEAMFITTING
158 North Desplains Street
CHICAGO
Telephone Haymarket 0810

STYLISH STOUT BOOT SHOP
Specializing in
STYLISH STOUT OUT SIZES
STYLISH SHOES FOR STOUT WOMEN
COMBINATION LAST
For slender feet with narrow heels and low
insteps. Scientifically built to give perfect com-
fort. Sizes 2 1/2 to 12 AAAA to EEE.
\$7.50 to \$18.50

HUDSON—
—ESSEX
Kelly Motor Company
3948 N. Robey St.
At Lincoln Avenue and Irving Park Blvd.
SALES SERVICE PARTS
Phones Buckingham 2310-2311

Have You Been to
BARBARA KAY'S SHOP
613 Diversey Plwy.
FOR YOUR
SHAMPOOS
MARCELS
HAIR DRESS
MANICURES
PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES?
You will enjoy the atmosphere
PHONE DIVERSEY 1897

FEILCHENFELD
BROS.
QUALITY MEAT MARKETS
1200 E. 63rd St. 4308 So. Ashland Ave.
1208 E. 55th St. 3201 Lawrence Ave.
662 E. 55th St. 349 E. 47th St.
908 E. 55th St. 4210 Cottage Grove Ave.
6731 Strong Island Ave. 1001 S. 43rd St.
6538 Cottage Grove Ave. 337 E. 51st St.

LINDSAY STORAGE CO.
601 E. 63rd St. Hyde Park 7176
MOVING PACKING
SHIPPING
May we have an opportunity
to serve you?
JAMES H. AGNEW
Cafe
4944 Sheridan Road Sunnyside 3638

ILLINOIS

Chicago

A REAL SERVICE
At Moderate Price
Our repairing is done by experts and guaranteed.
Goodyear—Goodrich—Kelly—Springfield
—Howe
TIRES and TUBES
OILS and SUPPLIES
LANCASTER TIRE
& SUPPLY CO.
1520 Hyde Park Blvd. Phone Drexel 1388

NORTH SHORE TRUST
& SAVINGS BANK
A STATE BANK
Sheridan Road and Argyle Street
Capital \$200,000.00 Surplus \$25,000.00
Under State and Clearing House Supervision.
We solicit your business in all branches of
Banking.

Commercial Real Estate
Savings
Loans and Insurance
"SERVICE—COURTESY—SAFETY"
The Oldest Bank in Woodlawn
The Oldest Bank in Woodlawn
Member Federal Reserve System
63rd Street at Woodlawn Avenue
CHICAGO
Resources \$6,000,000.00

AETNA STATE BANK
Lincoln and Fullerton Avenues
Member of Clearing House Association

DEWAR & CARRINGTON
ENGINEERS AND
CONTRACTORS
for
STEAM, HOT WATER, VAPOR & BLAST
SYSTEMS OF HEATING, VENTILA-
TION, POWER PIPING AND
GENERAL STEAMFITTING
158 North Desplains Street
CHICAGO
Telephone Haymarket 0810

STYLISH STOUT BOOT SHOP
Specializing in
STYLISH STOUT OUT SIZES
STYLISH SHOES FOR STOUT WOMEN
COMBINATION LAST
For slender feet with narrow heels and low
insteps. Scientifically built to give perfect com-
fort. Sizes 2 1/2 to 12 AAAA to EEE.
\$7.50 to \$18.50

HUDSON—
—ESSEX
Kelly Motor Company
3948 N. Robey St.
At Lincoln Avenue and Irving Park Blvd.
SALES SERVICE PARTS
Phones Buckingham 2310-2311

Have You Been to
BARBARA KAY'S SHOP
613 Diversey Plwy.
FOR YOUR
SHAMPOOS
MARCELS
HAIR DRESS
MANICURES
PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES?
You will enjoy the atmosphere
PHONE DIVERSEY 1897

FEILCHENFELD
BROS.
QUALITY MEAT MARKETS
1200 E. 63rd St. 4308 So. Ashland Ave.
1208 E. 55th St. 3201 Lawrence Ave.
662 E. 55th St. 349 E. 47th St.
908 E. 55th St. 4210 Cottage Grove Ave.
6731 Strong Island Ave. 1001 S. 43rd St.
6538 Cottage Grove Ave. 337 E. 51st St.

LINDSAY STORAGE CO.
601 E. 63rd St. Hyde Park 7176
MOVING PACKING
SHIPPING
May we have an opportunity
to serve you?
JAMES H. AGNEW
Cafe
4944 Sheridan Road Sunnyside 3638

The Logan Smart Shop
Announces the recent authentic modes in
WRAPS, FROCKS, HATS
TAILORS
SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS
Interestingly exhibited.
You must come in and see them.
8153 Logan Boulevard Belmont 2091

MINETTE HAT SHOPPE
Exclusive Millinery
2455 Milwaukee Ave. Tel. Belmont 7915

S. STINTON
GROCERIES
FRUITS VEGETABLES
8159 Diversey Avenue
Phone Belmont 7757

Trucking and Hauling
We stand ready to serve you.
Give us a trial. References furnished.
EDWARD BAUMANN
452 Union Street Monroe 1073

JANSSON BROS. CO.
Tailors and Importers
for Men
27 E. Monroe St. Phone Randolph 6694
CHICAGO

ILLINOIS

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

ILLINOIS

Park Ridge

A BETTER HOME

See our new homes, choice lots and acre lots in Park Ridge before buying.

HOME REALTY CO.

Park Ridge, Ill.
Phone Park Ridge 28

EDWARD HINES LUMBER CO.

Dealers in
LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL
PARK RIDGE, ILL.
E. A. HARTMAN, Mgr.

JAMES HALL

Clock and Watch Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered.
6015 New Ave., NORWOOD PARK, ILL.
Telephone Newcastle 0808

SECURITY
PARK RIDGE STATE BANK
Open Saturday Evenings
6 to 8 P. M.

ROBINSON'S CANDY SHOP
33 So. Prospect Ave.
Why not buy fresh candies?
We make our own daily—also
All-cream Ice Cream

Peoria

READY FOR SUMMER

Every department in this store responds to the call of summer. We are now splendidly ready.



PEORIA, ILL.

Peoria Plumbing Company
W. M. RICHART
STEAM AND
HOT WATER HEATING
112 South Monroe Street
Telephone Main 2-1854



"We specialize in large sizes for women"
PEORIA, ILL.

P. C. BARTLETT CO. GROCERS

Phones Main 9262—Main 6552
529 MAIN ST.

Shop With Confidence at

Clarke & Co.

One of
Peoria's Favorite Department Stores

Beyer-Marshall & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO BULACH MARSHALL

FURNITURE, RUGS AND
DRAPERIES of Quality
312 S. JEFFERSON ST.

HARRY W. CRAVENS
Groceries—Meats
FRESH BAKERY GOODS DAILY FROM
OUR OWN BAKERY

**OUR OWN DRESSED COUNTRY FRIES
AND HENS**
509 N. Elizabeth Street
Phone 2-2200—2-2201

H. A. CHURCHILL
Interior and Exterior
Painting and Decorating
Phone 4-0923

We handle a complete line of Westinghouse
Pumps, Ceiling, Ventilating, and Desk. We also
sell the American Blower Company's Adjustable
Window Exhaust Fan.
D. H. LACKEY ELECTRIC CO., INC.
105 So. Jefferson Ave., Peoria, Illinois.

J. LOHRMANN & SONS
Practical Painters and Decorators
Phone 4-4826 1912 Western Avenue

**PEERLESS CLEANING &
DYEING CO.**
Call seven-one-five-one
Send anything under the sun.
614 Main St. Peoria, Ill.

COLE BROS.
FLORISTS
431 Main Street Phone Main 7400
Should Your Auto Radiator Leak, Send it to
THE REX RADIATOR SHOP
W. H. CURTIS, Prop.
1917 Main St. PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Fitch Auto Supply Co.
Everything for your auto. -oil-
Cor. Main and Perry Sts. Phone 9881

R. P. OCKENGA
INSURANCE
Phone Main 9127 529 Peoria Life Bldg.
KUPPER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Telephone Main 4-9375
Driveways and Walks—Garages—Plains and Re-
inforced Concrete Work—Concrete Foundations
and Walls.

Rockford

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Rockford, Ill.:

The Nelson Hotel
A. F. Fonda.....State and Main Sts.

Rock Island
ANDERSON & ANDERSON
GROCERY
If better groceries were to be had we would
have them.
Phone R. I. 787 4910 9th Ave.
Rock Island, Ill.

ILLINOIS

Wilmette

TAYLOR'S

"The Satisfactory Store"
Dry Goods and Furnishings

1125 Central Ave. Phone 1914

Nelson Brothers Laundry

TELEPHONE WILMETTE 1800

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMETTE, ILL.**
Member Federal Reserve Bank
Wants to Ser- You
Safety Deposit Boxes

WM. BRINKMAN & CO.
GROCERIES AND MEATS
FOODS THAT SATISFY
Phone: 106, 101, 102, 103
1175 WILMETTE AVE. WILMETTE, ILL.

INSURANCE—Every Kind
H. D. DAVISON, 918 Tribune Bldg.
Randolph 1211—PHONE—Glenview 73

GREENLEAF DELICATESSEN
1183 Greenleaf Avenue
Phone Wilmette 2433

G. BALDWIN
Hardware, China, Paints, Window Glass
1117 Greenleaf Avenue Phone Wilmette 2782

Wilmette 2768 405 1/2 Linden Avenue
Van Arsdale's Handy Shoppe
DRY GOODS NOTIONS FURNISHINGS

Winnetka

Telephone Winnetka 1530
Wisconsin Lime Stone, New York Blue Stone
PAUL KRUGER
BUILDER OF STONE GATEWAYS
Fountains and Flag Stone Work
750 Center St.

HENRY ILC
FLORIST
Pipe and Center Streets
Telephone Winnetka 313

INDIANA

Evansville

Groceries, Meats, Vegetables and
Poultry
CRESCENT MARKET
JULIUS WOLF, Prop.
516 S. 4th Street Phone 901-902

MRS. SOL C. KILBERT
Millinery
212 Chandler Avenue Phone 2026-R

Income Tax, Audits, Systems
PHIL C. NONWEILER
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
801 Lion's Bldg. Tel. 1453

HORN BROOK CLEANING CO.
Dry Cleaners and Pressers
220 High Street Phone 2900

Goshen

La Mar P. J. CROOP, N. A., C. P. A.
AUDITS—SYSTEMS—INCOME TAX
3 Spohn Bldg. Phone 214 Goshen, Ind.

Hammond
POST GROCERY COMPANY
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Phone 2753 52 Williams Street

Indianapolis

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Indianapolis, Ind.

DeWolf-Green News Co.....Union Station
Seymour Hotel.....Illinois & Georgia Sts.
C. J. Lindsay
N. E. Cor. Illinois & Washington Sts.
Chas. T. Schoolcraft
Kentucky & Washington Sts.
Jon. Moslein.....Traction Terminal Station
Denison Hotel.....139 North Pennsylvania St.
Street Shipman
S. W. Cor. Pennsylvania & Market Sts.

COAL—COAL—COAL
BUILDING MATERIAL
YOU BUY FROM US
AND SAVE MONEY
The Quality of Our Merchandise Is the Reason.
Prompt Delivery.

PEOPLES
COAL AND CEMENT
COMPANY
Main Office, 1109 E. Fifteenth St.
4890—4891—4892—4893

IF IN NEED OF
FANCY FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
stop at one of the Tidom's Stands on the Market
L. T. TACOMA J. TACOMA & SONS
Stands:
218-214 Midway 382 Vegetable Market
CITY MARKET HOUSE

HENRY ANDERSEN
JEWELER AND ENGRAVER
DIAMONDS
303 CIRCLE BLDG.

CIRCLE FLOWER STORE
An Indoor Garden
45 MONUMENT PLACE
INDIANAPOLIS

SHIRT SPECIALISTS

The Cameron-Schooley Co.
3 E. Washington Street

GREENE'S
FLOWER SHOP
Board of Trade Bldg. Indianapolis, Ind.

"BATTERY Service" in our new Court
"ELECTRIC CAR Service" in our new Building
INDIANA BATTERY SERVICE CO.
1180 N. Meridian Street
"Look for the ARCH and drive in"

REO MOTOR CARS
SPEED WAGONS
The Wildhack Co., 927 N. Meridian
TRANSFER, TRUCKING AND MOVING
Local and Overland
EUGENE G. REXFORD
2107 N. Del. Street Randolph 2783

INDIANA

Richmond

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
H. CLYDE ST. JOHN
No. 1 So. 7th Street
PROMPT SERVICE

South Bend

WHO'S YOUR CLEANER?
(HOOSIER)
Our new "Continuum" process puts our work
in a class by itself. Absolutely no dust or dirt
remains in the garment. We also clean RUGS
and DRAPERIES.
226 N. Michigan Street South Bend
Licensed Cleaners Phone Main 791

Terre Haute

Bake-Rite Bakery
Fresh Bread and Pastry
Every Day
82 S. 7th St., Terre Haute, Ind.

Hymen's for Good Furniture
Hyman Furniture Co.
627 CHERRY STREET
2nd Door East of Denning Hotel
The Store Economical to Buy From
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

"Everything for Your Office"
THE VIGUESNEY CO.
Terre Haute, Ind.
PRINTERS—ENGRAVERS
OFFICE OUTFITTERS

"Indiana's Best Fuel" Phone Wabash 238
COAL SERVICE CO.
927 OHIO STREET
T. B. ENGLISH, Mgr. Terre Haute, Ind.

OUR X-RAY MACHINE
Takes the guess out of
Shoe Fitting
HORNUNG'S
655 Wab. Ave., TERRE HAUTE

IOWA

Cedar Rapids
The KILLIAN Co.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A.

SHOES
JAS. A. SNYDER
208 2nd Avenue

Council Bluffs
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Council Bluffs, Iowa:

Grand Hotel
Ivan Booth.....Pearl and Broadway

LANDSCAPE WORK—High grade nursery
stock, fruit trees, roses, shrubs, vine, orna-
mental trees, evergreens, seed, etc. W. W. L.
PALMER, Representative of Fruit Growers' Nur-
series, Newark, N. Y. Address 5506 2nd Ave.
Tel. Black 3540.

WORTHINGTON OIL BURNERS
Fit any furnace. Sold in Council Bluffs and
Omaha by BAIRD SALES CO., 23 South Main
St. Phone 1515.

COMMUNITY CAFE
MARY ANDREWS HANSEN
Furnished Rooms and Apartments
21st Street and 6th Ave. Tel. Red 2483

JENSEN WALL PAPER COMPANY
Mason, Temple
WALL PAPER AND PAINTING
PHYSICAL
Frames Made to Order
"Say it with Flowers,
But say it with ours."
WILCOX FLOWER SHOP
Montrose Hotel Bldg. Phone 1012

Davenport
AHRENS & ALLISON
TAILORS AND CLEANERS
Duv. 7801 411 West 3rd Street

Des Moines
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Des Moines, Iowa:

Hymen's News Stand.....407 5th Ave.
More News Stand.....309 5th Ave.
Beverly Hotel Stand.....4th and Locust Sts.

If you are looking for QUALITY
be sure and ask for
SCHULZE A-1 BREAD
At Your Grocer's

The Homestead Company
Publishers, Printers, Photo Engravers, Binders,
Steel Die and Copper Plate Engraving and Elec-
trotyping. A trial order will convince you of
our quality work and service. Address
THE HOMESTEAD COMPANY
1000 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa

VALLEY NATIONAL BANK
Walnut and Fourth Street
Business Solicited in every department
of banking
Join our Statement Savings Club
Capital and Surplus \$700,000

FLYNN
Perfectly Pasteurized Milk
Phone Market 1046

S. JOSEPH & SONS
404-402 WALNUT
Quality Jewelry Since 1871

JNO. E. HOOD
GREENWOOD GROCERY
Quality and Service Dr. 52

IOWA

Des Moines

FRANKEL CLOTHING CO.
Complete Outfitters to Men and Boys

**KUPPENHEIMER AND
SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES**
STETSON AND KNOX HATS
Manhattan Shirts—Yankee Underwear
Nottingham Fine Shoes for Men
Frankel, Jr. Shoes for Boys

Walnut Street, Between 5th and 6th
Des Moines, Iowa

BOEKENHOFF'S
CAFE GRILL
Good place to eat
Excellent Food. Moderate Prices
712-714 LOCUST STREET

Store Your Furs
During the summer months in our
vaults where they will be insured
against loss by fire or moth.
Special Summer Rates on Remodeling,
Restyling and Fur Manufacturing
HARRIS-EMERY'S

WOLF'S
712-714 WALNUT ST.
Smart Apparel and Millinery for
Women and Misses

YOUNKER BROTHERS
INTERIOR DECORATORS OF
HOMES, CHURCHES AND
BUSINESS BUILDINGS
Consultation Involved
No Obligation Whatever

YOUNKER BROTHERS
Mrs. Dunn's Beauty Shop
EXPRESSES DIGNITY AND
SERVICE
Hair Dressing, Marcelling, Manicuring
and Shampooing
407—Shops Tel. Walnut 2287

DAVIDSON'S—Des Moines
Quality
Furniture—
Moderate
Prices
411 WALNUT STREET
Summit St. News Stand.....113 N. Summit St.
Lewis News Stand.....117 N. Summit St.

BANKERS TRUST CO. BANK
6th and Locust
Capital 1,000,000.00 Surplus 200,000.00

Goldman-Cobacker Co.
HART SCHAFFNER & MARK
CLOTHES
High Grade Hats and Furnishings
411 Walnut Street

Iowa Loan & Trust Co. Bank
Capital, Surplus and Profits over \$1,000,000.
5% Debenture Bonds and Farm Mortgages
4% Paid on Savings Accounts and Time Deposits
Send for circulars.

Cascade Laundry Co.
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Phone Wal. 1245
13th and Grand Avenue

Fort Dodge
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Fort Dodge, Iowa:

Merrell's.....11th and Central Ave.
H. E. Peterson.....810 Central Ave.
Barra & Hogan.....688 Central Ave.
Wahkonas Hotel.....923 Central Ave.

THE
BOSTON STORE
FORT DODGE, IOWA
Stands out as a leader among Northwest
Iowa Department Stores

ARCADE BOOTERIE
Ladies' Fine Shoes
ARCADE SHOPS
FISHER'S COOKED FOOD SHOP
16 N. 5TH STREET
Home cooked meals our specialty
Mrs. Fisher's 1000 Inland Dressing.

DESSINGER'S CAFE
First door South Courthouse

The Home Furniture Co.
OF FORT DODGE

Iowa City
DOVES HAT SHOP
114 S. Clinton Street
E. G. SPITLER N. F. SPITLER
Iowa Paint & Wallpaper Co.
Iowa City, Iowa
212 S. Clinton St. Phone Black 444

Mason City
COBBS HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
Everything for the Home
LET US KNOW YOUR NEEDS.

Mason City Electric Supply Co.
G. N. BOLLOWAY
ELECTRIC WIRING AND PICTURES
RADIO ENGINEERS

STERLING DRY GOODS CO.
"Trade Where You Do the Best"
Mason City, Ia.

THOMPSON DEAN CO.
Staple and Fancy Groceries
121 N. FEDERAL AVENUE
Drex. 3094

IOWA

Mason City

**MASON CITY LOAN
& TRUST COMPANY**
Investment Banking
5% interest on Certificates of Deposit.
5% interest on First mortgages.
We represent eight reliable old line fire in-
surance companies. Is your property amply
protected? We solicit your insurance business.
You are invited to investigate our securities.
Box 411

Beautiful White Gold 15-Jewel Watch \$21.00
RAY SENRY, MASON CITY, IA.

DAMON IGOU CO.
"The Big Dry Goods and Ready-to-Wear
Store of Northern Iowa"
MASON CITY, IA.

"NORTH IOWA'S STYLE CENTER"
D. K. Lundberg & Co.
MASON CITY, IOWA
Style in Quality Women's Apparel
Formerly
MASON CITY FUR SHOPPE
Fur Coats, Robes, Rugs and
Ladies' Fine Furs
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
New Location 217 N. Federal Ave.

HUGHES PLUMBING & HEATING
Practical Plumbing
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitting
"We Know the Game"
SMITH & KEW
"Klasy Cleaners"

Sioux City

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Sioux City, Ia.:

The Martin Hotel.....4th & Pierce Sts.
Sioux City Stationery Co., 605 6th St.
Sioux Apartment Hotel, 19th & Grandview Blvd.

KANSAS

Arkansas City

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Arkansas City, Kan.:

Summit St. News Stand.....113 N. Summit St.
Lewis News Stand.....117 N. Summit St.

Hutchinson

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following
news stands in
Hutchinson, Kan.:

Fred Harvey News Stand No. 1, Santa Fe Station
Fred Harvey News Stand No. 2, Santa Fe Station

Kansas City, Kans.

"The House of Courtesy"
The Sun-Diver
CLEANING DYEING CO.
Fairfax 0998—Phones—Fairfax 0999
Main Office and Plant: 2013-15-17 N. Seventh St.

HARRY T. TIBBS
BOOKS, STATIONERY
WALL PAPER, PAINTS
604 Minnesota Ave. Drexel 0155

The Nelson Shoe Co.
QUALITY SHOES AND HOSIERY
Kansas City, Kan.
908 Minnesota Ave.

THE VOGUE
HOSIERY SHOPPE
The Electric Theater is next door to us.
A. CHIPMAN
Interior and Exterior Decorator
92-A North 10th Street Drex. 1524

SHEPHERD & FOSTER
PHOENIX HOSIERY FOR WOMEN
Also Suits and Sweaters
536 Minnesota Avenue
Drexel 2273

MERTEL & DUCKWORTH
FANCY GROCERIES AND MEATS
WE DELIVER
Drex. 2291 1020 Central Ave.

GEO. D. KERNS
Brick, Tile and Cement Contractor
Phone Drex. 1641

JENNINGS SERVICE
Tires—Batteries
754 Minn. Drexel 2300

BOYD CLEANING COMPANY
Carpet Cleaning
RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS
Goods called for and delivered in both cities.
Drexel 2273

Honest Merchandise, Popular Prices
GRAND VIEW FURNITURE CO.
958-960 Central Avenue Fairfax 0815

STOREN COAL COMPANY
Agents Bernice Anthracite
Drexel 3030 Kansas City, Kansas

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
BETSY ROSS
BREAD AND CAKES
KOPP BAKERY

Wyandotte Seed & Hardware Co.
Everything in Hardware and Seeds
510 Minnesota Avenue Phone Fairfax 0308

FOR PURE ICE CALL
F. S. KRENZKY ICE CO.
1007 Minnesota Ave. Phone Drex. 2379

Guyer Sisters
G. E. GILHAUS
Plumbing and Heating
Office: Drex. 0781 Res.: Drex. 0789

M. & M. CASH MARKET
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
1422 Central Avenue Drex. 3094

KANSAS

Parsons

SMALLEY BROS.
Cut-Price Cash plan of selling Clothing
makes every day a sale day.
WE SELL FOR LESS

Topeka

TOPEKA LAUNDRY CO.
Established in 1890. A Reliable Firm.

Cleaning, Dyeing
Hat Renovating
Topeka, Kan., Second and Quincy
Phone 8851

The Topeka State Bank
8th and Kansas Avenue
TOPEKA, KAN.
A Bank of Strength and Character

Good Things to Eat at the
College Hill Groceria
A full line of staple and fancy groceries
and lunch meats; also fruits and veg-
etables in season. Our help-yourself
system enables you to buy for less here.
1414 West 15th Street

Nitch Cleaning Company
SPECIALIST ON
Ladies' Fine Garments
911 West 6th St. Phone 8365

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

MINNESOTA

St. Paul

MILLCREST CHOCOLATE SHOP
124 Bremer Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.
SODA FOUNTAIN SPECIALTIES
NOONDAY LUNCHEONS
Special attention given to After Theatre Parties
M. MILLS Cedar 2700

Minnesota Dry Cleaners
638 Selby Avenue
Dale 5100 Elkburg 0454
ST. PAUL, MINN.

THEITS & GRANT
Signs of Every Description
185 West Seventh Street ST. PAUL, MINN.

MISSOURI

Kansas City, Mo.

THE CHERRYWOOD APT. HOTEL
A place of refinement to bring your family every convenience and comfort; summer doors, incliner, laundry facilities, elevator, phone service. Call MRS. SMITH or MRS. RIEZT, 606 Armour Blvd. Westport 2561.

THE COMMODORE
A very select residential apt. hotel, maid service if desired, summer doors, elevator, night and day phone service; cool and comfortable. Call MRS. SMITH or MRS. RIEZT, 606 Armour Blvd. Westport 2561.

DOROTHY SEIBERLING MEAD
MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING
Gage Sport Hats, "Rosemary" Pink Hats, \$5.00
Newest styles, satisfaction guaranteed. Prices to please. Hats Cleaned, Repaired & Remade.
16 Scarritt Arcade Harrison 1159

H. G. STEELE, FURNACE & MET. CO.
Furnaces, Tin Work, Oil Burners, Stoves, Composition, Shingles, Roofing, Carpenter Work, Residing.
TWO SHOPS:
3541 Main St. Res. Westport 0729
702 Prospect Ave. Hyde Park 1548 Jackson 1421

Manhattan Plume & Glove Shop
Cleaning and Making of Ostrich Feathers
Gloves retined, cleaned, mended
528 Altman Bldg. Harrison 2928

WOOLWORTH HAT CO.
MEN'S HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHINGS
New location, 1108 Grand, Kansas City, Mo.

CHARLES FORGY CO.
REALTY
We will buy, sell or exchange your property. Phone Harrison 3283
926 Baltimore Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

CONNALLY LETTER COMPANY
Direct Mail Advertising
Copy Written—Processed—Mailed
328 Sheldahl Bldg. Tel. Main 3484

BRENTNALL CORSET SHOP
214 Sharp Building Kansas City, Mo.

EAST SIDE CLEANING CO.
GARMENTS, RUGS, DRAPERIES,
CLEANED AND DYED.
6400 East 15th Street Phone Benton 2900

RIECKER TEA ROOM
BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON AND DINNER
Pastry to Order
5406 Main Westport 3870

C. W. NEWTON
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
FINE ALTERATIONS AND REMODELING
2012½ Main Westport 1711

MRS. FORD
DESIGNER
Gowns, Suits, Wraps, Children's Clothes
Hemstitching
2542 Main Street Westport 0670

Howard W. Bartlow Florist
When You Insure, Phone 1188, E. A. Long Bldg.
1100 East 12th Street Victor 8200

DRAMATIC READING AND EXPRESSION
taught: 25 years' stage experience.
MRS. BROWN, Apt. H.
1743 Jefferson Street, Apt. H.

AINES FARM DAIRY CO.
"THE HOME OF PURE MILK"
Graham Rd., at 31st Both Phones.

S. H. FUHRMAN, Jeweler
REPAIRING, GENERAL JEWELRY LINE
1117 Grand Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

MILLER & SAYRE
INSURANCE AND LOANS
Lathrop Building Kansas City, Mo.

DRESSMAKING
Handmade Linen, Hand Embroidery
Pearl M. Bungardt, 331 Altman Bldg.

MITCHELL'S CLEANERS
Goods Called for and Delivered
2910 Troost Avenue Hyde Park 0649

MARIE ANTOINETTE SHOP
UNIQUE GIFTS
63rd and Brookside

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER DIST. CO.
STANDARD AND PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
We also sell and rent all makes of machines in our used Machine Dept.
1035 Wyandotte St. Main 5564

COMMUNITY CLEANERS
Goods Called for and Delivered
Web. 4193 1747 E. 50th St.

LANDER MILLINERY SHOP
ALSO
Hats Designed, Made and Remodeled
6239 Brookside Highland 1622

McELROY
MODISH MILLINERY
No. 7 Hunter Ave. KANSAS CITY, MO.

Mrs. Reardon's Gift Shop
Mushbach Hotel Kansas City, Mo.

MOORE LETTER SHOP
Miss Moore, Organizer Public Letter Shop
HAR. 2215 Fifth Floor 920-22 Grand Ave.

The particular Laundry for Particular Articles of Particular People. This means
MUNDAY'S LAUNDRY.
616 E. 18th. HAR. 4852

MEINSEN'S MARKET
3041 Woodland
FRESH MEATS AND VEGETABLES
Tel. Lin. 5865

BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE
Greeting Cards, Book Markers, Gift Books,
708 Commerce Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

MRS. MARY ELY
Designer and Dressmaker
818 Tracy Hyde Park 2738

GET TRIGG A LONG
to write the Five Lines on your house or house-
hold goods. Ground Fl. Scarritt Bldg.

MISSOURI

Kansas City, Mo.

ACME AUTO LIVERY
Formerly M. L. Auto Livery. Est. 1910.
Victor 1100
5 AND 7 PASSENGER SEDANS
Reliable 24 Hour Service
"Drive it yourself" cars and Garage at
1000 Troost
WALTER L. MERITHEW

THE ROCKHILL GRAYLOCK TAVERN
Exclusive Service at Popular Prices
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. Parties Arranged For.
We serve eggs and milk
from the Graylock Farm.
320 E. 43rd Street Kansas City, Mo.

A. H. Greef Realty Co.
821 Dwight Bldg.
Business Property—99-Year Leases,
Loans, Insurance, Investments
RESIDENCES A SPECIALTY
Louise H. Ludwig, Josephine S. Greef

THE HOME OF
"SAW TEST" Furniture
"THE QUALITY KIND"
Not How Cheap—But How Good
Terms can be arranged
F. WARNER KARLING
FURNITURE CO.
2401-2403-2405-2407-2409-2411 East 15th Street
(Fifteenth and Olive)
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Tavern Home Cooking
311 East 12th
From 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.
311 E. 12th Street Del. 9075
KANSAS CITY

FURNITURE
Exceptional Values
OUR GOODS FROM FACTORY
IN CARLOAD SHIPMENTS
HAGLAGE & HAWKEN
12th and Locust

THE PALMS
TODAY AND EVERY DAY
WE SERVE SPECIAL
Club Breakfasts 25c, Lunch 35c, Dinner 50c
Sunday Dinners 75c
Mrs. McCURE, Owner
Formerly Mgr. DeVoe's & Templeton Cafeterias
PARTIES ARRANGED FOR 3219 Troost

ISIS CAFETERIA
Also Special Plate Luncheon and Dinner
with Service, 35c to 50c
31st and Troost Wirthman Bldg.

X-L-O CLEANERS
A. W. Klueder, Manager
414 WEST 30TH
Work called for and delivered
Doing something better in our way of cutting
Hyde Park 6492 Kansas City, Mo.

MILLER-HARRIS SHOP
Needlecraft, Linen and Hosiery
Designing, Stamping and Embroidering
1114 Grand Ave., Second Floor
Harrison 2972 KANSAS CITY, MO.
Watch your New Plant Gaps at 8000 Broadway
FRED SMITH CLEANING CO.

Chemical Cleaners and Dyers
Harrison 7545-7546
904 CHARLOTTE STREET
DAVID HARTUNIAN
DEALER IN ORIENTAL RUGS
Cleaning and Repairing Oriental and
Domestic Rugs
One Address Only Hyde Park 1437
3017 Troost

Brown Owl Coffee Shop
MINNIE A. BOUTELL
Armour and Troost
Serving Continuously from
8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Luncheon Parlor and Special
Westport 5556

"Always Better Cleaners"
Two Stores: 1003 E. 31st
1110 E. 47th CARRY

AWNINGS
K. C. Awning Co.
Harrison 0874 521-3 E. 17th St.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT
PROMPT DELIVERY
"Groceries You Like"
Scott Grocery Company
QUALITY MEATS
Westport 5890 3631-32-33 Mala St.

HOMAN'S CAFE
GOOD FOOD—WELL COOKED
35c and 50c Meals Our Specialty
Service from 11 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
918 Oak Kansas City, Mo.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON SHOES
AND HOSE
WOODRUFF'S SHOE STORE
1104 Walnut, 2nd Floor

Where to Get
Home-Cooked Food Best of Everything
Surber's Cafeteria
Bond's Building, 1009 Walnut Street
LUNCHEON
11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Interior Decorators
WALL PAPER AND
PAINTS
8 Westport Avenue
Bell Phone Westport 5678

J. W. CAMPBELL
Meats, Groceries and Vegetables.
1105-07 E. 47th St. Westport 1764-5

GAFFNEY CORSETS
Strictly Made to Order
Complete Line of Braiders
Harrison 2576 317 Altman Bldg.

COUNTRY CLUB LAUNDRY
All Kinds of Laundry Service
5028 Main Hyde Park 1707

KELLER DRESS SHOP
6229 Brookside Blvd. Jackson 0845

HEMSTITCHING
HANDMADE BEDSPREADS
DRESSER LINGERIE

MISSOURI

Springfield

A. W. Weaver Shoe Co.
"The Shoe Store Ahead"
EVERYTHING FOR THE FEET
Holland Building, E. Side Square
1000 Troost

St. Joseph
First of All—Reliability
WHITE SILKS
An almost limitless variety in the season's
favored weaves.
If you cannot come to the store a request
from you for samples will bring you a complete
selection of these beautiful silks to choose from.
Whether you send or make your purchase at
the counter kindly mention The Christian
Science Monitor.

Townsend Wythe Wall Co.
CONSER LAUNDRY, FANCY DYEING
AND DRY CLEANING CO.
910 Francis Street Phone 6-0886

LACE CURTAINS
WOOL BLANKETS, SILKS, ETC.

WOOD LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION CO.
SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.
HORACE W. WOOD, Pres.
BUYING AND SELLING
Service Experience Reliability

THE HOSIERY SHOP
Hosiery for the Family
723 FRANCIS ST.
Benham Battery and Electrical Co.
STARTER GENERATOR
AND IGNITION REPAIRS
1723 Frederick Ave. Phone 4280

GROGG PRINTING CO.
30 Ballinger Building
COMMERCIAL AND SOCIETY PRINTING
Wedding Stationery & Specialty
AVENUE DRY CLEANERS
"We Know How"
Prompt Delivery Work Guaranteed
303 No. 10th Street Phone 3141

THE HARPER SHOP
SHAMPOOING AND CARE OF THE HAIR
"Arcade," 216 North Seventh Tel. 6-1820

DEBORAH'S ART & GIFT SHOP
Correct Picture Framing
Unusual Gifts
809 Francis St. St. Joseph, Mo.

G. A. THOMPSON
CONTRACTING PAINTER
WALL PAPER, PAINT AND GLASS
S. W. Cor. 10th & Dale

KAUL'S CAFETERIA
Seventh and Edmond

St. Louis

Try Our High Grade Coal
Sold With a Written
Guarantee
UNION FUEL
AND ICE COMPANY
Members Florists' Telegraph Delivery

Mullapuy Florists
(Incorporated)
8TH AND ST. CHARLES STS.
Main 1210 and 1211, Central 2114
3514-20 NORTH GRAND AVE.
Tyler 1103 and 1104, Central 4131

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
AUTHORIZED DEALERS
3857 to 69 So. Grand Blvd.
FRANK E. STEVENS, Pres.

St. Louis Service Company
Seiberling Cords
Road Service
4948 Delmar Forest 143

G. E. Thilenius W. M. Cryslar

Better Furnishings
at
Better Prices
Since 1863
Trotlicht-Duncker
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wm. E. Wrisberg
REAL ESTATE
LOANS INSURANCE
3204 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ST. LOUIS
REAL ESTATE OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

"The Tiffany of Cleaners"
St. Louis Cleaning Co.
Delicate work our specialty
447 Olive St.
Forest 4900 Del. 888

CLEANING DYEING
3100 Arsenal St.
6002 Delmar

PIANO TUNING
PLAYER SPECIALIST
FRED R. BENNETT
Grand 8054 4339 Vista Ave.

KRUMM, FLORIST
6612 Delmar Canby 7404
Flowers for all occasions
ST. LOUIS

S. G. ADAMS STAMP
& STATIONERY CO.
Complete Office Outfitters
Let us do your Printing
Quick—Accurate—Cheap
412-414 N. Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ANNA E. PUTCAMP, A. B.
Will tutor in mathematics and physics.
1509 Belt Ave., St. Louis Forest 8000

MISSOURI

St. Louis

JOHN S. BUNTING
THE JEWELER
2910 NORTH VANDEVENTER
NEBRASKA
Lincoln
EVERYTHING TO EAT
Townsend's GROCERY
1621 So. 17th Street F 2395

H. Herboldsheimer & Co.
THE DAYLIGHT STORE
WEDNESDAY SPECIALS
Every Week at Reduced Prices

BRAUN'S QUALITY MARKET
189 So. 13th Street
B 5923

DYERS AND RUG CLEANERS
THE EVANS LAUNDRY CO.
"GOOD YEAR"
Capital City Tire Co.
RETREADING & TIRE REPAIRING
Turn your tire troubles over to us.
B-4887 A. L. BROWN 235 So. 11th

MAYER BROS. CO.
ELI SHIRE, Pres.
Outfitter for
Men, Women and Children
1007-19 O Street

Prompt, Reliable
Cleaning Service
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
MODERN CLEANERS
Phone F2377 DICK WESTOVER, Mgr.

TRY
THE BEST LAUNDRY
TOWNSEND & FLAMONDON
CLEANERS
AND
PRESSERS
2249 O Street LINCOLN, NEB.

"Quality Is Economy"
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Clothes
Amesbury's
PEOPLE'S GROCERY
"Everything for the Table"
Auto Phones—B6557, B6558
1450 O Street

Rudge & Gruenzel Co.
Lincoln, Nebraska's, Big Store for
Furniture, Hardware, Homefurnishings,
Wearing Apparel, Market and Cafeteria.

Grissold Seed & Nursery Co.
10th and N Sts.
Complete Oil and Gas Station
8th and N Sts.

Where Quality Begins
Wagner & Walt
Grocery & Market—18th & F Sts.
Phone B-3583

CRANCER'S
Artistic Pianos and
Photographs
1210 O St.

HAUCK STUDIO
Hauck & Skoglund
PHOTOGRAPHS
B 2991 1216 O St.

IT'S B3377
LAUNDRY
Established 1861
318 North Twelfth Street

O. J. KING & SON
Grocers
1125 N St. B 6778

People's Coal Company
GREEN S. COPELAND, Pres.
NOW IN OUR NEW LOCATION.
1118 N St. B 6778

BARNER'S AUTO ELECTRIC SHOP
Auto Electric Trouble taken care of
at a Reasonable Price.
1918 O Street B-1298

HENDRY'S CAFE
186 North Eleventh
Always Open Phone R 1580

CHAS. W. FLEMING
Jeweler—Diamond Merchant
1311 O Street LINCOLN, NEB.

Nobby Up-to-Date Footwear
Moderate Prices.
CINCINNATI SHOE STORE
G. ELLINGER, Prop. 142-144 No. 12th St.

NEBRASKA

Lincoln

See Our Advertisement, Page 2
(This Issue)
GOLD & CO.
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
BOVEY'S TIRE SHOP
Republic Tires
Expert Tire Repairing a Specialty
11th and L Streets B 3185

Proident
SAVINGS & LOAN
ASSOCIATION
6% Savings—Home Loans
Satisfactory Ready to Wear Apparel
for
Men, Women and Boys
MAGEE'S

THE BUTTONHOLE
220 South 13th Street
HEMSTITCHING
Pleating of all kinds. Buttonholes
Buttons Covered Phone L-4868

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Barklow Bros. Co.'s News Stands at
Union Sta., Loyal Hotel
Hotel Fontenelle, Constant Hotel
Grain Exch., Henshaw Hotel
Keen Hotel, Wellington Inn

Omaha
The Christian Science Monitor
Is for sale on the following
news stands in
Omaha, Neb.:
Carlton Hotel, 15th & Howard
H. Beeslin & Son, 14th & Sanford Hotel
Meyer Corman, 14th & Farhau St.
Hotel Home, 14th & Jackson
Holtz News Co., 16th North 16th St.
McLaughlin & Barnhart, 240 So. 14th St.
Nicolson & Co., 321 Neville Block
U. S. News, 15th & Farhau Sts.
Bark

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

Emile Zola: A Great Pessimist

Emile Zola Zola was determined that mankind should stagger under the violence and relentlessness of his attacks. Everywhere he turned he found cause for indignation, horror, and contempt. Believing himself imbued with a superhuman power to denounce and deride the evils he saw, spurred onward by gigantic ambition and tireless energy, he became one of the greatest and most prolific propagandists the world of letters has ever known. He appeared to see one side of life only, and so he saw it wholly distorted. Other writers, such as Molière and Dickens, have exaggerated their types in order to bring home a much needed lesson, but Zola possessed neither their humor nor their benevolence. He pursued his characters as though in a spirit of revenge, admitting no good in them nor for them; the world to him, as his biographer writes, was draped in black, and no gleam, however wan, of redemption or of hope, flits across his pages.

M. Seillière's is a remarkably able analysis of the character and achievement of Zola, from the days when, as a young man of twenty, embittered by a childhood of poverty and disillusionment, he arrived in Paris to earn his living. His opportunity came quickly in the columns of *L'Evenement*, Villermessant's paper, and he seized it, as he was always to seize every opportunity for attack, with immense courage and energy. Every piece of work he was to carry out, during his career, was marked by a magnificent fearlessness and resolve. He saw the mission of the man of letters as something colossal, as something indispensable, in a world which appeared blinded by crime and folly and hypocrisy. It has been said of him by M. Carrère that he lacked serenity, and, indeed, as M. Seillière points out in a brilliant summing up of those qualities and defects so evident in his greatest as in his lesser works, in his "Rougon-Macquart," in "L'Assommoir," in "Le roman expérimental," and "Le roman expérimental," how could it have been otherwise in one who had ascended the judgment seat with what was a dark and troubled vision?

Nevertheless, M. Seillière places him as an artist of words before Balzac. No one who has read "Rougon-Macquart" will not have felt amazed at the architectural genius of its author, at the vigor and wealth of his imagination, at the resistless force of the language with which his missionary purpose was revealed. M. Seillière recalls a passage in the *Goncourt Journal* which describes a dinner at Flaubert's house, in 1875, where the young Zola held forth with such profound pessimism upon all manner of things, that Tourgenieff, who was present, declared (doubtless to Zola's secret satisfaction) that Jean Jacques Rousseau must certainly have been a typical Frenchman. We, with a better perspective, can see that Rousseau was no more typically French than was Nietzsche German, though both have been the means of fashioning certain of their countrymen after their likeness.

There is no doubt, as his biographer writes, that Zola's place in the history of letters is assured. Because of the ferocity of his attacks, because of his powerlessness to see any side but his own, and his refusal to grant the least measure of grace to those with whom he was in opposition, few men can have kindled more anger and offense than Zola. Nevertheless, Frenchmen think of him, and will continue to think of him, with increasing appreciation for his immense industry, his courage, and his sincerity. How mistaken were his methods, even he, it would seem, began to realize toward the end of his career, if we may take "Les Évangiles," as indeed we must, to indicate a change of outlook; but his object was throughout a noble, and interested one, and he counted no price too heavy in his effort to attain it.

Great qualities Zola possessed, yet the title of greatness does not belong to him, and the reason for this has nowhere been more finely summed up than in the words of his fellow countryman, M. Carrère:

In expelling from his world the ideal that he bore in his own heart, he was like a painter who, to portray more accurately the forms and movements of the earth, should want to leave out the vivifying splendor of the sun. — E. F. H.

By Coach to Brighton

The Brighton Road Whether you start from Piccadilly, where, on the site now occupied by the Ritz Hotel, the White House Cellar once stood, or from Westminster, the Brighton Road, as it winds through Horley, Crawley and Cuckfield, will ever be associated with the First

The Students' Aid is a convenient set of lesson markers. Permits penciling references near citations, illustrations, and diagrams. Write for descriptive circular and discount, or send \$5.00 for trial set. Returnable if unsatisfactory. Address: The Students' Aid, Box 51, Edgewood, N. Y.

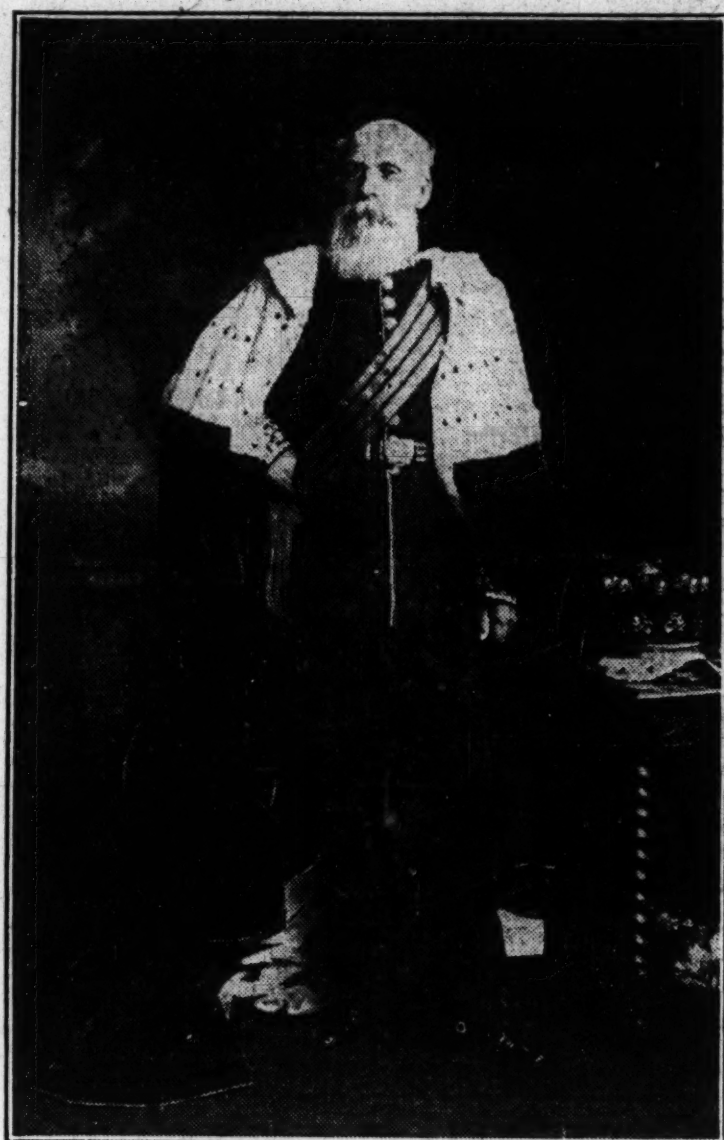
Old and Rare Books BOUGHT AND SOLD
JOHN HOWELL
328 Post Street Union Square
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Moore Push-Pins Glass Heads—Steel Points. Moore Push-Pins Hangers. To hang up things. Ask your dealer to show them. Sold Everywhere. Moore Push-Pin Co. Philadelphia.

Gentleman in Europe and the great days of the Four-in-Hand.

Little remains of the original landmarks now, along that highway which became all at once, under the impetus of George, Prince of Wales, and his boon companions, the gayest, most popular thoroughfare in England; nor yet of the town itself, where the Pavilion, once the center of so much splendor and regarded as the last word in architecture, has, in its shabby inappropriateness, not even the redeeming virtue of the picturesque.

Coaches did ply between London and Brightonstone, as early as 1755, but, when we remember Horace Walpole's description of traveling in those days—"If you love good roads, conveniences, good inns, plenty of postillions and horses, be so kind as never to go into Sussex"—we can conclude



Earl of Meath

how enormous were the strides in comfort, both for man and beast, in the next 30 years, when George, Prince of Wales, decided that he must have a palace at each end of the Brighton road.

There is happily preserved—artists, perhaps not unnaturally, fought shy of them—a print depicting one of those steam carriages, forerunners of the motor car, which, toward the middle of the last century, were engaged in a brief career upon the road. Truly, as Mr. Harper observes, "a prison-van is, by comparison with this fearsome object, a think of beauty." Those who now flash past Croydon and Hand Cross at 30 miles an hour can certainly afford to smile at those land steamers, whose owner's proud boast was that they would one day accomplish the distance between London and Brighton in the phenomenal time of 3½ hours.

There are many good things and a number of delightful illustrations in this book of Mr. Harper's, now brought fully up to date in its third edition.

"Becrammed with quality"—or, at least, with quantity; is still, after 140 years, the prevailing characteristic of Brighton; for which reason numbers avoid it, speaking disparagingly of it, as did Dr. Johnson and Hood. Yet it will retain for all time its own peculiar niche in the history of England, though beyond an ill-pleasing, forlorn-looking statue of George IV, and that "monument of extravagance and bad taste"—the Pavilion—all traces of its royal patron have been swallowed up in a splendor and variety of entertainment, far greater than that which was demanded by the holiday-seeker, 150 years ago.

Manuscript Service
CRITICISM—REVISION—
Foreign Fiction Translation
ACCURACY—ARTISTRY
Room 303, 15 E. 40th Street
New York City

THE ADELPHI
The Adelphi, by Francis C. Prevot, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, with a plan of the Adelphi by the Author. Illustrations by William Farver. Paper bound 2/6 in United Kingdom; elsewhere one dollar post free. "In the Adelphi we have a happy little history of one of the most fascinating quarters of London."—The Morning Post.
The Chelsea Publishing Co.
18 Royal Hospital Road, S. W. 3, London, Eng.

CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE (An Ideal Study Bible)

Contains 2,460 pages, printed on India paper, making a book the same width and length as the Concordance to Science and Health but one and a half inches thick. The subject Concordance of the CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE gives over four hundred thousand Bible references, making it an ideal Study Bible. The "TEACHINGS OF JESUS" are alphabetically arranged covering SEVENTEEN pages and are a part of 20,000 references relating to Jesus. Send for sample pages and price list. Sold direct or thru Agents.

Cross-Reference Bible Company, Inc.
152 Chambers St. (Third Floor), New York City

A Representative Peer

Memories of the Nineteenth Century

By Reginald, Twelfth Earl of Meath, London: John Murray, 18s. net.

Lord Meath's narrative is the exact opposite of Othello's "Moving accidents by flood and field." It portrays a mildly adventurous and placid life at home and abroad; though, indeed, there was one moving accident by flood, when the Earl and his party suffered shipwreck off the coast of Norway. This is graphically described, mainly by Lady Meath, in extracts from her diary, and the description reflects the greatest credit on Captain, crew, passengers and all

enabled to further many bills which, at the time, appeared to be doomed to fail. Apparently he did much work, though accomplishing very little; but every one of these rejected bills eventually became law. Hence, by his untiring efforts, the poorer classes of London and Dublin, to say nothing of many others throughout the Empire, owe a great deal. As a member of the London County Council and chairman of the open spaces committee, he did splendid work toward providing open parks and playgrounds for the people.

Perhaps his most showy achievement was the establishment of what is known as "Empire Day"; but it is by no means his greatest.

No reviewer could omit to mention the big part played in these memories as, indeed, in his life, by Lady Meath. Lady Meath was a daughter of the eleventh Earl of Lauderdale, a distinguished admiral and well-known character in his time. As a philanthropist and social worker, Lady Meath was a worthy helpmate to her indefatigable husband. She founded the Ministering Children's League, known as the M. C. L., which is doing good all over the world.

Socially the book is interesting, giving a glimpse of social and court life at home and abroad, at a time when these things counted for more than they do now. Here and there, perhaps, there is a slight lack of humor, and a glimpse of that class consciousness and complacency which once led nobles to perpetrating the egregious couplet:

Let Art and Commerce, Laws and Learning die,
But let us keep our old Nobility!!!

Apart from such littlenesses, these memories incontestably reveal the fact that the Earl and Countess of Meath were a model peer and peeress, realizing to the full the duties due to their position, and accomplishing much for the betterment of their fellow men.

Mr. Lindsay has long been one of the distinctive American poets. He is a wandering minstrel with a lute full of far more songs and snatches than ever were sung by the runaway son who stole Yum Yum from Koko in the land of Titipu. He can read you a lecture on the Doric and Ionic elements in the evolution of the Parthenon. For he himself has said: "I and turn the next moment to a 'Kalliope Yell'!"

Hail to Barnum's picture there,
People's idol everywhere,
Whoop, whoop, whoop, whoop!
Circus day's tremendous cry—
I am the Kalliope, Kalliope, Kalliope!
Hoot, hoot, hoot, hoot, hoot, hoot,
Willie Willie willy wah hoo!

It is a far cry, indeed, from the muse Calliope, she that was mother to Orpheus and chief of the sisters nine, to the steam-piano that winds up the circus parade. But Lindsay bridges the gap. He can visit a humble laundry and find a "Chinese Nightingale" there; the black bucks start their din and he can see visions of "The Congo." I wonder whether, with reference to this remarkable poem, anyone has called attention to a fundamental resemblance that may be discovered in O'Neill's "The Emperor Jones." In the poem, as in the play, the theme of racial regression is emphasized by a skillful use of a rhythmic crescendo, a powerful beat that fairly pounds the spectator, the hearer or the reader into submission. Lindsay is social poet, political orator, town "booster," lyric singer, almost at will. His command over rhythm is something more than mere technical dexterity; it seems to derive from the inner man himself. This gentleman, who has lectured upon the "austere prehistoric gold ornaments and cups of Greece," who has steeped himself in Egyptian, possesses in a rare degree the

concerned of the good ship Chimborazo. Had the adventure had a more sensational and less satisfactory termination, it might have occupied a niche in history scarcely less than that of the ill-fated Birkenhead. Lord Meath was born in 1841, with the proverbial silver spoon in his mouth; and enjoyed all the advantages open to a young man of high position and comfortable means, in Victorian days. He was educated at Eton, but did not go to the University. After a sojourn in a little German state, where he gained a good insight into the language and customs of a future Bismarckian Empire, Lord Brabazon, as he then was, entered the Foreign Office in 1863, where one of his vaunted competitors was a son of Charles Dickens. From then on to the end of his career as an official, first in the Foreign Office and later in Diplomacy, Lord Meath filled many subordinate positions with great thoroughness and satisfaction to all concerned. In 1877 he retired from the diplomatic service and entered upon the final and greatest stages of his career; as a philanthropist, social reformer, hereditary legislator, and finally enthusiastic Imperialist.

It is, undoubtedly, in these capacities that Lord Meath has the first claim on the gratitude and admiration of his fellow countrymen. As a representative peer of Ireland, and a member of the House of Lords, he was

FOR BOOKS
The Old Corner Book Store
27 Bromfield Street
MAIN 7070 BOSTON 4

William K. MacKay Co., Inc.
Auctioneers and Appraisers
7 Bosworth St., Boston

Auction Sale of BOOKS
Private Library of the Late
THEODORE WOODMAN GORE
Auburndale, Mass.
Thursday, June 28, at 2 O'Clock

Mr. Strachey Discusses the French Writers

Landmarks in French Literature

By Lytton Strachey, New York: Henry Holt & Co., Ltd., 2s. 6d.

Few modern writers possess in a similar degree with Lytton Strachey the faculty to make the utmost of the English language. It was this which made Strachey's "Queen Victoria" the book of the hour, and it is the identical quality that we meet with in his "Landmarks in French Literature."

In reissuing this work, which first appeared some 10 years ago, the publishers need offer no apology, for, as a matter of fact, there is little present-day writing that possesses equal charm with what is contained within these covers. Strachey's colorful presentation of the company of thinkers and writers who laid the foundation for French literature is as an open sesame to a period in history which many historians have discussed with indifferent success. But here there are no dry-as-dust pages to dull the imagination and tire the reader. Quite to the contrary, the fascination of this volume lies in its utter absence of the inconsequential. Take, for instance, Strachey's description of the "Chanson de Roland," which recounts the mythical tale of a battle between Charlemagne, with "all his peerage," and the hosts of the Saracens. The author was a wandering minstrel, and his audiences were the crowds collected at the great fairs and places of pilgrimages of those early years. How necessary this appears to be in following the author down the years to where French literature springs into full flower.

We are told that the influence of the Renaissance spirit upon French literature appeared with most striking force in the prose writings of Rabelais. The Essays of Montaigne appeared a generation later, and here French letters assumed a quieter and more cultivated form. Very interesting is Strachey's comment on what the founding of the French Academy may and may not have done in respect to the literature of France.

"It was formed," he says, "for the purpose of giving fixity and correctness to the language, of preserving a high standard of literary taste, and of creating a literary center from which the ablest men of letters of the day should radiate their influence over the country. To a great extent these ends have been attained; but they have been accompanied by corresponding drawbacks. Such an institution must necessarily be a conservative one; and it is possible that the value of the Academy as a center of purity and taste has been at least balanced by the extreme reluctance which it has always shown to countenance any of those forms of audacity and change without which no literature can be saved from petrification. All through its history the Academy has been timid and out of date. The result has been that some of the very greatest of French writers—including Molière, Diderot and Flaubert—have remained outside it; while all the most fruitful developments in French literary theory have come about only after a bitter and desperate resistance on its part."

A work of the nature of "Landmarks in French Literature," because of its very compactness and condensation, lends itself not easily to cursory criticism. The best that can be done in the present instance would seem to be to call attention to a book that ought to be included in any list where a gift for seeing the poetry in his everyday surroundings.

The present volume gathers all that he has heretofore printed in book form. It is eminently a work of attractive variety, arranged by the poet after a definite scheme and preceded by a charming chapter of autobiography, entitled "Adventures While Singing These Songs." Lindsay's debt to his mother is great. It is from her that he imbibed his literary leanings and his fondness for art; even his predilection for the lecture platform. She taught painting and English literature in a Kentucky college, and, when she wrote plays, she enlisted the support of the entire family, even that of six or seven-year-old Vachel, who made his histrionic debut as Cupid!

"Come, let us be bold with our songs," writes the singer at the end of his engaging foreword. It is only what he himself has been, and, as a result, these "Collected Poems" form one of the freshest, most original books of poetry that has appeared for many months. If Mr. Lindsay is uneven, he is at his best—and that is the standard by which artists should be appraised—one of the foremost of our authentic poets.

OXFORD CHILDREN'S BIBLE
Contains 22 beautifully colored illustrations of life in the Land of Promise, and interesting. With colored maps. Printed in this style type:
9 Behold, O God our shield, and look upon the face of thine anointed.
02323 French Morocco leather binding, limp, round corners, red under gold edges. Size 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches. \$2.55 postpaid.
Order by number from your dealer or the publisher.
Send for catalogue showing other styles.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS AMERICAN BRANCH
85 West 38th Street, NEW YORK

Beatrice and Sidney Webb's THE DECAY OF CAPITALIST CIVILIZATION
One of the most important books of the year
"I need hardly say that this is no rhetorical vision but a carefully condensed and documented charge. A remarkable exposure of the unproductiveness of the existing system."—J. A. Hobson in The Nation. \$1.75
Harcourt, Brace & Co., 383 Madison Ave., N. Y.

Books for Summer Reading
CONTINUOUS as are the many diversions of Vacation-land, the time comes when rest and leisure are necessary and appreciated. The intervals are most satisfactorily passed in the pages of a good book. Light, interesting reading of all descriptions fills this Summer want. BREX-TANO'S are equipped with a variety of character—also, all the latest Foreign and Domestic Magazines and Books for Children.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
BRENTANO'S
Inc. Bookellers to the World
Fifth Avenue New York

FOR BOOKS
The Old Corner Book Store
27 Bromfield Street
MAIN 7070 BOSTON 4

William K. MacKay Co., Inc.
Auctioneers and Appraisers
7 Bosworth St., Boston

Auction Sale of BOOKS
Private Library of the Late
THEODORE WOODMAN GORE
Auburndale, Mass.
Thursday, June 28, at 2 O'Clock

CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE
(An Ideal Study Bible)
Contains 2,460 pages, printed on India paper, making a book the same width and length as the Concordance to Science and Health but one and a half inches thick. The subject Concordance of the CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE gives over four hundred thousand Bible references, making it an ideal Study Bible. The "TEACHINGS OF JESUS" are alphabetically arranged covering SEVENTEEN pages and are a part of 20,000 references relating to Jesus. Send for sample pages and price list. Sold direct or thru Agents.
Cross-Reference Bible Company, Inc.
152 Chambers St. (Third Floor), New York City

Mr. Strachey Discusses the French Writers

Landmarks in French Literature

By Lytton Strachey, New York: Henry Holt & Co., Ltd., 2s. 6d.

Few modern writers possess in a similar degree with Lytton Strachey the faculty to make the utmost of the English language. It was this which made Strachey's "Queen Victoria" the book of the hour, and it is the identical quality that we meet with in his "Landmarks in French Literature."

In reissuing this work, which first appeared some 10 years ago, the publishers need offer no apology, for, as a matter of fact, there is little present-day writing that possesses equal charm with what is contained within these covers. Strachey's colorful presentation of the company of thinkers and writers who laid the foundation for French literature is as an open sesame to a period in history which many historians have discussed with indifferent success. But here there are no dry-as-dust pages to dull the imagination and tire the reader. Quite to the contrary, the fascination of this volume lies in its utter absence of the inconsequential. Take, for instance, Strachey's description of the "Chanson de Roland," which recounts the mythical tale of a battle between Charlemagne, with "all his peerage," and the hosts of the Saracens. The author was a wandering minstrel, and his audiences were the crowds collected at the great fairs and places of pilgrimages of those early years. How necessary this appears to be in following the author down the years to where French literature springs into full flower.

We are told that the influence of the Renaissance spirit upon French literature appeared with most striking force in the prose writings of Rabelais. The Essays of Montaigne appeared a generation later, and here French letters assumed a quieter and more cultivated form. Very interesting is Strachey's comment on what the founding of the French Academy may and may not have done in respect to the literature of France.

"It was formed," he says, "for the purpose of giving fixity and correctness to the language, of preserving a high standard of literary taste, and of creating a literary center from which the ablest men of letters of the day should radiate their influence over the country. To a great extent these ends have been attained; but they have been accompanied by corresponding drawbacks. Such an institution must necessarily be a conservative one; and it is possible that the value of the Academy as a center of purity and taste has been at least balanced by the extreme reluctance which it has always shown to countenance any of those forms of audacity and change without which no literature can be saved from petrification. All through its history the Academy has been timid and out of date. The result has been that some of the very greatest of French writers—including Molière, Diderot and Flaubert—have remained outside it; while all the most fruitful developments in French literary theory have come about only after a bitter and desperate resistance on its part."

A work of the nature of "Landmarks in French Literature," because of its very compactness and condensation, lends itself not easily to cursory criticism. The best that can be done in the present instance would seem to be to call attention to a book that ought to be included in any list where a gift for seeing the poetry in his everyday surroundings.

The present volume gathers all that he has heretofore printed in book form. It is eminently a work of attractive variety, arranged by the poet after a definite scheme and preceded by a charming chapter of autobiography, entitled "Adventures While Singing These Songs." Lindsay's debt to his mother is great. It is from her that he imbibed his literary leanings and his fondness for art; even his predilection for the lecture platform. She taught painting and English literature in a Kentucky college, and, when she wrote plays, she enlisted the support of the entire family, even that of six or seven-year-old Vachel, who made his histrionic debut as Cupid!

"Come, let us be bold with our songs," writes the singer at the end of his engaging foreword. It is only what he himself has been, and, as a result, these "Collected Poems" form one of the freshest, most original books of poetry that has appeared for many months. If Mr. Lindsay is uneven, he is at his best—and that is the standard by which artists should be appraised—one of the foremost of our authentic poets.

OXFORD CHILDREN'S BIBLE
Contains 22 beautifully colored illustrations of life in the Land of Promise, and interesting. With colored maps. Printed in this style type:
9 Behold, O God our shield, and look upon the face of thine anointed.
02323 French Morocco leather binding, limp, round corners, red under gold edges. Size 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches. \$2.55 postpaid.
Order by number from your dealer or the publisher.
Send for catalogue showing other styles.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS AMERICAN BRANCH
85 West 38th Street, NEW YORK

Beatrice and Sidney Webb's THE DECAY OF CAPITALIST CIVILIZATION
One of the most important books of the year
"I need hardly say that this is no rhetorical vision but a carefully condensed and documented charge. A remarkable exposure of the unproductiveness of the existing system."—J. A. Hobson in The Nation. \$1.75
Harcourt, Brace & Co., 383 Madison Ave., N. Y.

Books for Summer Reading
CONTINUOUS as are the many diversions of Vacation-land, the time comes when rest and leisure are necessary and appreciated. The intervals are most satisfactorily passed in the pages of a good book. Light, interesting reading of all descriptions fills this Summer want. BREX-TANO'S are equipped with a variety of character—also, all the latest Foreign and Domestic Magazines and Books for Children.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
BRENTANO'S
Inc. Bookellers to the World
Fifth Avenue New York

FOR BOOKS
The Old Corner Book Store
27 Bromfield Street
MAIN 7070 BOSTON 4

William K. MacKay Co., Inc.
Auctioneers and Appraisers
7 Bosworth St., Boston

Auction Sale of BOOKS
Private Library of the Late
THEODORE WOODMAN GORE
Auburndale, Mass.
Thursday, June 28, at 2 O'Clock

CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE
(An Ideal Study Bible)
Contains 2,460 pages, printed on India paper, making a book the same width and length as the Concordance to Science and Health but one and a half inches thick. The subject Concordance of the CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE gives over four hundred thousand Bible references, making it an ideal Study Bible. The "TEACHINGS OF JESUS" are alphabetically arranged covering SEVENTEEN pages and are a part of 20,000 references relating to Jesus. Send for sample pages and price list. Sold direct or thru Agents.
Cross-Reference Bible Company, Inc.
152 Chambers St. (Third Floor), New York City

Mr. Strachey Discusses the French Writers

Landmarks in French Literature

By Lytton Strachey, New York: Henry Holt & Co., Ltd., 2s. 6d.

Few modern writers possess in a similar degree with Lytton Strachey the faculty to make the utmost of the English language. It was this which made Strachey's "Queen Victoria" the book of the hour, and it is the identical quality that we meet with in his "Landmarks in French Literature."

In reissuing this work, which first appeared some 10 years ago, the publishers need offer no apology, for, as a matter of fact, there is little present-day writing that possesses equal charm with what is contained within these covers. Strachey's colorful presentation of the company of thinkers and writers who laid the foundation for French literature is as an open sesame to a period in history which many historians have discussed with indifferent success. But here there are no dry-as-dust pages to dull the imagination and tire the reader. Quite to the contrary, the fascination of this volume lies in its utter absence of the inconsequential. Take, for instance, Strachey's description of the "Chanson de Roland," which recounts the mythical tale of a battle between Charlemagne, with "all his peerage," and the hosts of the Saracens. The author was a wandering minstrel, and his audiences were the crowds collected at the great fairs and places of pilgrimages of those early years. How necessary this appears to be in following the author down the years to where French literature springs into full flower.

We are told that the influence of the Renaissance spirit upon French literature appeared with most striking force in the prose writings of Rabelais. The Essays of Montaigne appeared a generation later, and here French letters assumed a quieter and more cultivated form. Very interesting is Strachey's comment on what the founding of the French Academy may and may not have done in respect to the literature of France.

"It was formed," he says, "for the purpose of giving fixity and correctness to the language, of preserving a high standard of literary taste, and of creating a literary center from which the ablest men of letters of the day should radiate their influence over the country. To a great extent these ends have been attained; but they have been accompanied by corresponding drawbacks. Such an institution must necessarily be a conservative one; and it is possible that the value of the Academy as a center of purity and taste has been at least balanced by the extreme reluctance which it has always shown to countenance any of those forms of audacity and change without which no literature can be saved from petrification. All through its history the Academy has been timid and out of date. The result has been that some of the very greatest of French writers—including Molière, Diderot and Flaubert—have remained outside it; while all the most fruitful developments in French literary theory have come about only after a bitter and desperate resistance on its part."

A work of the nature of "Landmarks in French Literature," because of its very compactness and condensation, lends itself not easily to cursory criticism. The best that can be done in the present instance would seem to be to call attention to a book that ought to be included in any list where a gift for seeing the poetry in his everyday surroundings.

The present volume gathers all that he has heretofore printed in book form. It is eminently a work of attractive variety, arranged by the poet after a definite scheme and preceded by a charming chapter of autobiography, entitled "Adventures While Singing These Songs." Lindsay's debt to his mother is great. It is from her that he imbibed his literary leanings and his fondness for art; even his predilection for the lecture platform. She taught painting and English literature in a Kentucky college, and, when she wrote plays, she enlisted the support of the entire family, even that of six or seven-year-old Vachel, who made his histrionic debut as Cupid!

"Come, let us be bold with our songs," writes the singer at the end of his engaging foreword. It is only what he himself has been, and, as a result, these "Collected Poems" form one of the freshest, most original books of poetry that has appeared for many months. If Mr. Lindsay is uneven, he is at his best—and that is the standard by which artists should be appraised—one of the foremost of our authentic poets.

OXFORD CHILDREN'S BIBLE
Contains 22 beautifully colored illustrations of life in the Land of Promise, and interesting. With colored maps. Printed in this style type:
9 Behold, O God our shield, and look upon the face of thine anointed.
02323 French Morocco leather binding, limp, round corners, red under gold edges. Size 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches. \$2.55 postpaid.
Order by number from your dealer or the publisher.
Send for catalogue showing other styles.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS AMERICAN BRANCH
85 West 38th Street, NEW YORK

Beatrice and Sidney Webb's THE DECAY OF CAPITALIST CIVILIZATION
One of the most important books of the year
"I need hardly say that this is no rhetorical vision but a carefully condensed and documented charge. A remarkable exposure of the unproductiveness of the existing system."—J. A. Hobson in The Nation. \$1.75
Harcourt, Brace & Co., 383 Madison Ave., N. Y.

Books for Summer Reading
CONTINUOUS as are the many diversions of Vacation-land, the time comes when rest and leisure are necessary and appreciated. The intervals are most satisfactorily passed in the pages of a good book. Light, interesting reading of all descriptions fills this Summer want. BREX-TANO'S are equipped with a variety of character—also, all the latest Foreign and Domestic Magazines and Books for Children.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
BRENTANO'S
Inc. Bookellers to the World
Fifth Avenue New York

FOR BOOKS
The Old Corner Book Store
27 Bromfield Street
MAIN 7070 BOSTON 4

William K. MacKay Co., Inc.
Auctioneers and Appraisers
7 Bosworth St., Boston

Auction Sale of BOOKS
Private Library of the Late
THEODORE WOODMAN GORE
Auburndale, Mass.
Thursday, June 28, at 2 O'Clock

CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE
(An Ideal Study Bible)
Contains 2,460 pages, printed on India paper, making a book the same width and length as the Concordance to Science and Health but one and a half inches thick. The subject Concordance of the CROSS-REFERENCE BIBLE gives over four hundred thousand Bible references, making it an ideal Study Bible. The "TEACHINGS OF JESUS" are alphabetically arranged covering SEVENTEEN pages and are a part of 20,000 references relating to Jesus. Send for sample pages and price list. Sold direct or thru Agents.
Cross-Reference Bible Company, Inc.
152 Chambers St. (Third Floor), New York City

A Young Girl's Songs

Songs of the Open

By Diana Carroll, London: George G. Harrap & Co., Ltd., 2s. 6d.

Fame is the spur which the clear spirit doth raise
To scorn delights and live laborious days.
But this is how a little girl, Diana Carroll, prefers to estimate it:
I used to think my dearest wish
Was for a glorious name,
To be of high repute, and have
Much honor and much fame;
But God has since then shown to me
That better is humility.

I used to think I rather fine
To have the gift of song;
But now I cry, "O help me, God,
Least I should use it wrong.
Keep me from pride, that all my days
I use it solely for Thy praise."

"Songs of the Open" is a collection of verses, written when the young authoress was between 10 and 15. They are as spontaneous, as pure, as the summer wind that laughs among the grass and buttercups, beside the meadow

THE HOME FORUM

The Old Gentleman's Interrupted Call

THE day was so warm, so more than balmy and pleasant, that after an hour's wait in the sun, watching the fountain, the children, and the passers-by, starting at the path, and changing my seat three times for ladies, I finally decided that neither of my elderly friends, the actor nor the bookworm, would brave the heat. So I left the Square, and wandered back to my new room. Right under the little attic room of Alan Seeger's which I had occupied all winter it is, and large and comfortable, and it has electric lights instead of that lamp with its green shade, but no chair so superlatively comfortable as that one-sided wicker one upstairs, "the leaning wonder," as a story-writer called it. Now, when the poet comes in he is no longer panting, or at least the tempo has slowed a little, nor does he gaze at me with a semblance of pity. His only objection is that my windows still face south, and so Washington Square, the Arch and the glimpse of Fifth Avenue in a glorious perspective are hidden from it.

Well, I climbed two flights of stairs instead of three, chose the easiest chair, still with vague regrets for the decadent one up stairs, and thus disposed, took up that little volume of Peter Wilkins and finished it. Its charm is undeniable, and I came to it with a new interest, having found in an old set of Leigh Hunt belonging to my sailor grandfather a few remarks concerning its author, for till reading this I did not even know who had permitted his fancy to wander in so delightful a field. "The Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins," says my title page, "by R. S. A. Passenger in the Hector," and I never knew who the initials might stand for, though ashamed I should be to state the fact.

But to quote that indefatigable writer, Leigh Hunt, "The Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins is the only imitation of 'Robinson Crusoe' that has stood its ground. . . . The circumstances of the discovery of the manuscript is thus stated in the latest edition, published by Mr. Smith. 'In the year 1835, Mr. Nicol, the Fleet Street printer, sold by auction a number of books and manuscripts in his possession which had formerly belonged to the well-known publisher Dodsley, and in arranging them for sale, the original agreement for the sale of the manuscript of Peter Wilkins by the author Robert Pultock of Clement's Inn to Dodsley was discovered. From this document it appears that Mr. Pultock received 20 lbs., 12 copies of the work and cuts of the first impression, i. e., a set of proof impressions of the familiar engravings that professed to illustrate the first edition, as the price of the copyright.'"

Just here I cannot refrain from

turning the leaves of my little copy, yellow and spotted as it is, and looking again at the title page which bears a little picture of two flying women, young ladies in high-waisted décolleté, each with a feather in her hair which is bound by a ribbon, and bearing on their shoulder blades, wings like cob-webs. The frontispiece is "Peter's Journey to the Land of Flight—Chap. XXV." Peter seems to be sitting in an arm-chair, quite comfortably it may be stated, on a platform carried with the aid of ropes by four winged men, each with a feather in his hair and his head bound with a ribbon like the feminine members of his tribe, and knee length skirts also of feathers. They are sailing along not many feet above the tree-

in their neighborhood for "their honesty, sobriety, and diligence," I began to feel a certain familiarity with the subject, and by the time I reached the binding of the embryo "illustrious navigator" for seven years "to Messrs. John and Henry Walker, of Whitby, Quakers by religious profession and principal owners of the ship Free-Love, and of another vessel, both of which were constantly employed in the coal trade," I knew that some years before I had read this selfsame book. It may have been because the day was too warm that I acknowledged the fact, or it might, and I say it with shame, have been a slight effort at retaliation, but anyway, without more ado I handed it back, and said, with just the proper touch of weariness, "I read it long ago."

Whereupon my elderly friend

Across Town

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

From my door to your door
It's seven city blocks.
But why reckon distance?
And why look to clocks?

Next door than over-sea
May be more far,
Nearer than neighbor
Be one in heaven's star.

Why wait, watching,
For the Westminster chime?
Not by clocks you seek your friend
But by heart-time.

From any door to any
Is as far apart
And as many seconds
As from heart to friend's heart.

Isabel Fiske Conant.

become useless, and regardless of wheel and rudder, the dhabie, in open rebellion against the will of her master, raced through the turbulent, seething, writhing waters. . . .

Now the smooth gliding rocks ahead approached each other leaving an open gateway, possessing scarcely more than the width of our vessel. With the velocity of a mighty gale, we rushed toward the gateway. As it were to be ejected into space, the raging force of the stream hurled us out the falls down into the mouth of the bubbling cauldron. For an instant we seemed to be halting in quivering suspense, the next moment we were again gripped by the mighty force and, with irresistible power rushed on, down a steep, watery incline into level waters beneath. We were not floating, we were gliding, shooting with precipi-

The Right Concept of God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE nature of one's concept of God is very far-reaching in its influence and effect; in fact, one's whole outlook on life, one's aims and endeavors, business and social relations, as well as his religious experiences, are influenced, if not definitely determined, by his concept of God. This is to be plainly noted in the attitude of professing Christians towards the Bible, accepted by them all as the Word of God. As the inspired Bible writers plainly indicate, and as Christ Jesus decisively demonstrated in substantiation of his definite declarations, God is not manlike, limited and limited in goodness and ability, not changing and changeable in His purpose, will, and expression; but God is Spirit, unchanging, impartial, universal Love, immutable Truth, and immortal Life, including all reality. All that God makes must be Godlike or good; and, therefore, so-called evil is no part of His creation, because it is not embraced in the infinite consciousness of divine Mind. Seeing God's nature in this light, the prophet Habakkuk wrote of God, "Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity."

Such a concept of God, although it is both Scriptural and reasonable, is quite unlike that held by many who have accepted the teachings of the schools, and who make matter the basis of their conclusions regarding all things. Men have been prone to accept a human, material concept of man as the image and likeness of God; and from that premise they evolve a manlike God. Writing of this on page 289 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy says: "Human philosophy has made God manlike. Christian Science makes man Godlike. The first is error; the latter is truth." This may sound like a mere dictum; but the abundant and irrefutable demonstrations made by Christian Scientists, working from this basis, prove Mrs. Eddy's words to be divinely true. It is evident that the clear, reasonable, spiritual, and appealing explanation of God's being, nature, and attributes, which is offered by Christian Science, furnishes a basis for accurate Bible study, indispensable to a satisfying and adequate understanding of the Scriptures.

The Bible student who makes this spiritual and Scriptural concept of God his starting point, and who turns to it when any confusing question arises in his study, finds, to his great joy, that the Bible is entirely consistent, and that its teachings are practicable and applicable to all the problems of today. Seen in the spiritual light which Christian Science throws upon them, even the Old Testam-

ment observances take on interesting and helpful meanings, and are found to be helpful to our present well-being and happiness, as well as to the working out of our salvation from sin and its effects—sickness and sorrow, want and woe.

The Pharisaical trait of human nature would lead men to accept, literally, the scapegoat story in the Bible, wherein the high priest was supposed to put all the sins of the children upon the head of a goat, which was then driven away into a land not inhabited. Thus have men been misled into believing that Jesus acted as the "scapegoat" for men for all time, and that an avowal of belief therein was sufficient to insure salvation from sin and its inevitable punishment. Christ Jesus, however, did not so teach; he plainly declared that he was the Way-shower, from which the inescapable deduction must be made that we ourselves must go his way if we would share in his method of salvation. Christ Jesus' religion was not one of mere profession and precept, but of Christian practice and proof.

When we turn from the literal action depicted in the scapegoat story to gain its spiritual import and application, we will see that all sin claims to spring from, and be supported by the so-called animal or material nature, and tendencies of mankind. The seemingly alluring promises and prospects in connection with the false claims of pleasure in matter and profit in evil all come from, as they tend towards, purely animal or physical sense, of which the goat is but a type. As this is recognized, it is seen that the only sacrifice demanded by divine Principle, Love, is that we place the responsibility for all sin upon false material sense, which, as Christian Science shows, is no part of spiritual man made in God's image and likeness. This false sense must needs be dismissed "unto a land not inhabited."—It must be separated entirely from the spiritual sense of man, both in our own lives and in our thoughts regarding others. Only as sin is thus eliminated from our thoughts and lives is it pardoned; and we are thereby saved from its punishment. The prophet Micah had a clear glimpse of this spiritual teaching when he wrote: "Wherewith shall I come before the Lord, and bow myself before the high God? shall I come before him with burnt offerings, with calves of a year old? . . . He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"



The Gyldenløve Bastion, Christiansø. From a Woodcut by Aage Roose

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER.

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$2.50; one month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents (in Greater Boston 3 cents).

WILLIS J. ABBOTT, Editor
Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraphic and local news received by it or not otherwise credited in this paper. All rights of republication of special dispatches, news, and news items are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to receive The Christian Science MONITOR regularly from any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society. Cost of remailing copies of The Christian Science MONITOR is as follows:

Other Countries

Up to 16 pages, 1 cent 2 cents

Up to 24 pages, 2 cents 3 cents

Up to 32 pages, 3 cents 4 cents

NEWS OFFICES

EUROPEAN: 3 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.

WASHINGTON: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

EASTERN: 11 East 40th Street, New York City.

WESTERN: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 337 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

PACIFIC COAST: Room 200, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.

AUTARAKAN: L. C. A. Building, 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York, 21 East 40th Street

Cleveland, 512 Bulky Building

Chicago, 1458 McCormick Building

Kansas City, 502A Commerce Building

San Francisco, Room 200, 625 Market Street

Los Angeles, 629 Van Noy Building

Seattle, 763 Empire Building

London, 3 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

Advertising rates given on application.

The right to stamp any advertisement reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit) Bureau of Circulations.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

PUBLISHERS OF

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL,

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL,

DEE HAVEN OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,

LE HERAULT OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY.

tops, and Peter is waving his right hand skywards, the expression of his face being not at all as beatific as might be expected considering his faith in his flying friends.

This manuscript was sold to John Wilkes on the seventeenth of December, 1835. And so at last was published. The character of Youwarkee, the enchanting flying girl who is the heroine, was patterned after the virtues of Elizabeth, Countess of Northumberland to whom the book was dedicated. Leigh Hunt pictures Mr. Robert Pultock of Clement's Inn as a gentle lover of books "with Robinson Crusoe on one side of him—hearing the pen go over his paper in one of those quiet rooms that look out of its nest of old-fashioned buildings into the little garden with the dial in it held by a negro; one of the prettiest corners in London." And he says of Youwarkee, "Now a sweeter creature is not to be found in books—she is all tenderness and vivacity."

Peter settled in a cavern by a lake which he stumbled upon by drifting through a long subterranean passage from the sea. And then his adventures proceed to overtake him, fast and furious, as you might say. But read these highly entertaining hazards for yourself. The book has a charm all its own, and though in no wise rivaling Robinson Crusoe, it is not so very far behind its great companion book of adventure. Peter too was picked up by a passing ship, "had an extravagant beard and also long blackish hair upon his head," while Crusoe was clothed in goat-skins, looking wilder—if I remember rightly—than the original owners of them.

And here my musings were interrupted, for on looking up at the slow opening of my door, I found myself gazing into the eyes of my elderly friend, the bookworm. When I had pressed him into the "other chair," taken his faded hat, and unwound the muffler from which even the hottest day could not part him, he heaved a deep sigh, and deprecated my haste in deserting the Square on such a lovely day. "Too hot," I murmured plaintively, to which he answered stiffly, "Not for me." Taking out a bandanna he here wiped his face, and lifting a magazine from the table he used it as a fan.

"I have here," he went on stiffly, "a book from which you might care to take a few notes, but—" and the firmness of his intention was here apparent. "I can in no case leave it as I want to read it myself." With this incontrovertible statement he handed me the volume. So with my yellow paper at hand I looked it over and found it to be "The Life of Captain James Cook by Andrew Kippis, D. D. F. R. S. and B. A." in two volumes, for another peeped out of his coat sleeve where it lay safely ensconced under his arm, "Basil. Printed by J. J. Tournissen, M DCC LXXXVIII." But after taking down that the captain was son of a man who was a "servant of the church," and married to a woman of the same rank with himself, whose christian name was Grace," both of them being noted

reached for his hat with one hand and for his muffler with the other, and having adjusted each to his satisfaction, and after that replaced the two dilapidated volumes one under each arm, he made me a stiff little bow and took his departure, leaving me to wonder if ever I should see him and his ancient books again.

R. L. A.

Symbols—Words

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

O the sudden, leaping out of a word!

The hot word torn odorously from the very thing.

Like bark swished from the tree, or

rasp of the receding wave.

O the appropriate image.

Mirrors starfaded upon the skies,

admirable back the earth—

"The morn in russet mantle clad."

O the pretty hedgerow words, blossoming,

thrush-noisy—

Tune, purring, murmurous, cymbals,

feetoon.

O the heavy, somber words, like the

muffled thunder of strong horses'

feet as, freed, they stampede the

pasture—

Doom, moan, dolorous, swamp, dusk,

munch.

O the brave, sentinel words, scornful,

retaliating—

Blue-gonged, courage, canyon, say-

age.

O the droll words, comically-ordered,

whimsical—

Puff, pumpkin, egg, pickle.

O the beautiful words, hallowing,

chiming—

Chimney, cinder, swallow, abbey, wall-

flower, building.

O the poignant words, like stars on

the vaulted ceiling of the palace

of Night—

Pang, psalm, melancholy, foam, wan.

O the musical words that must be

sung; that jingle like the bells on

young horses' necks—

Scintillate, panorama, sickle, stollia.

E. E. Johnson.

Roads for Folk Travel

How do you account for the folk-stories? Take Cinderella or Red Riding Hood, or Hop-o-my-Thumb. How can you explain that these are common not only to widely scattered nations of the race we call Aryan, from Asia to Iceland, but common also to savages in Borneo and Zululand, the South Sea Islands, the American Indian? The missionaries found them in the story of Jason and the Golden Fleece, in the story of the Medea, among the Bushmen, the Samoyeds and the Zulus, as well as in Hungarian, Magyar, Celtic and other European household tales. . . .

I see the roads glimmer up out of the morning twilight with the many men, like ants, coming and going upon them; meeting, passing, overtaking; knights, merchants, carriers, justiciars, King's messengers; friars, pardoners, minstrels, beggar-men. It is noticeable how many of the great books of the world—the "Odyssey," the "Eneid," the "Canterbury Tales," "Don Quixote," "The Pilgrim's Progress," "Gull Blas," "Pickwick," and "The Cloister and the Hearth"—are books of wayfaring.—A. Quiller-Couch.

BLACK and white, fairly dividing the available space, in a manner productive of the aimed-at effect, is admirably shown in Mr. Aage Roose's woodcut, the Gyldenløve Bastion, Christiansø. Far, very far away a barque making headway before an approaching storm; in the immediate foreground a garbled, weather-beaten tree standing well out against rocks and sky. Some goats fit in admirably in their surroundings, just what one would expect to come upon there. The lines of the fortifications, and what harmless toy fortification they look, form a well-conceived set-off to the rounded bowlers and the expanse of white clouds. Mr. Aage Roose has again shown us that he understands what a woodcut requires and what it can give in return, and the generous medium it is, in the hands of a clever and susceptible artist.

Through the Cataracts

For a considerable time I had noticed that the waters were rushing forward with greater force and rapidity and that the banks, now of a more rocky nature, had gradually approached each other. We were nearing one of those cataracts of the Nile. . . . The voice of the Reils resounded in sonorous accents over the deck: "Be on your guard, my men, the shellah is coming! Assemble to pray the holy Fatcha!"

The crew immediately obeyed and began: "Protect us, oh Lord, against the stoned devil!" "In the name of the All-merciful!" the Reils intoned, and the crew, in unison, continued the holy Fatcha, the first sura of the Koran. . . . "Up, young men, my brave lads, each one to his post!" the master ordered. "The waters are closing in upon us." The management of a Nile boat in no respect resembles the precision and systematic order that obtains on a modern vessel. . . . Everyone shouts, shrieks, bellows, prays or curses as moments of peril, only to break, once the danger is passed, into cheers and laughter, dancing and whistling, shouts of glee and jubilation. At the same time everyone labors with the exertion of all his energy, and the ship Captain runs from one to the other of his crew, cheering them on, reprimanding the slothful in expressions found only in the vocabulary of an Arab, and rewarding the efforts of others in the most tender of terms and fondest of names and titles, among which the word "hero" holds first place. Hassan had prepared himself for the passage through the cataracts by hiring a reserve crew. Every oar was doubly manned and at the wheel stood three pilots. . . .

With fearful force the waves were now rushing over the ledges of rock scarcely covered by a shallow sheet of water, the spray of the breakers was swishing over the deck, and the thunderous roaring of the cataract drowned even the loudest word of command. The ship groaned and cracked in every joint, the oars had

tate vehemence down the smooth incline and—

"Allah kerim!" now the voice of Hassan was heard in a shrill shriek even above the din and roar of the cataract, "Allah il Allah! To the oars, ye men, ye brave youths,—my heroes, my children, my lions! . . . Work, my boys, my sons,—work, my children, my heroes,—work, ye incomparable, insuperable, unconquered and unconquerable heroes, work!" We were shooting towards the shears opening directly before us. . . . "Allah, la Satir! Allah Protector! Help! To the left, to the left, ye dogs . . . Left I say; left, with your rudder, ye noble sons of glorious ancestors,—ye brave, unexcelled heroes—Allah! Allah! Mash Allah! God is wonderful, to Him be praise!" The ship had obeyed their almost superhuman exertions and shot past the danger-spot like an arrow. For a few moments we were in still waters, and every man on board fell on his knees to thank the Almighty.

"Allah il Allah!" a general shout of joy resounded in a mighty chorus over the deck, and then the wildest orgy of jubilation ensued.—William A. Regnat, in The Open Road.

What to Read

Once I was very much interested in the politician and novelist Lord Beaconsfield; at the outset, in that particular man only. I began by reading what he had written in the way of novels and tales, and afterwards followed up the history of his public life. I thus came also to his speeches in Parliament. And as my interest had a center, all these subjects that would not otherwise have engaged my attention enthralled me, and not Beaconsfield's speeches only, but all the speeches made by his colleagues, and especially by his enemies and opponents. He had enemies in plenty, each with his own individuality, who interested me in a certain degree because the man with whom they quarrelled interested me greatly; and in this way a considerable period of English political history that would otherwise have been rather out of my way became exceedingly attractive to me.

Therefore my advice is, as soon as a person or thing interests you, seize it, absorb yourself in it. You will learn a thousand times more by doing that than by absorbing yourself in a thousand things and people. The object widens before your gaze, and gradually expands to a whole horizon. Never begin with the horizon, or you will stare at random and see nothing.—George Brandes, in "On Reading."

Ships

Yet though their splendour may have ceased to be, Each played her sovereign part in making me. Now I return my thanks with heart and lips For the great queenliness of all those ships.

—John Massfield.

Ballytumna Reclaims a Son

We have had some improvements in Ballytumna. The picturesque mud cabins have been demolished, and comfortable "laborers' cottages" erected in their stead. The main street has been paved and a telegraph office has been opened in the village. When we first heard of this last "improvement," we did not regard it with favor, for it involved the dismissal of "the Widdy O'Grady," who had been our post mistress for thirty years. We held a meeting of protest, to which we were invited to "come in our thousands" (the population of Ballytumna is four hundred and six), and at which Mr. Tuitt, our squire, presided, and our orator, Pat Kelly, surpassed himself in eloquence. "Would you be tellin' me now," he cried, "what does the like of us be wantin' with a telegraph office? Sure, and haven't we one seven miles off, and which of us does ever be usin' it?" (A voice, "Nary one.")

"'Tis right ye do be! Nary one of us ever uses that, and nary one of us will ever use the new one." (Loud cheers.) "And what are we to do when we lose Mrs. O'Grady? For lose her we shall and will, for the pore crathur told me last night that if she loses the pay for the post office she must go either to her son in Ameriky, or to her daughter in Cork. Then who'll read the post cards for us and tell us all the news? Sure, and don't be thinkin' that the new post mistress will do that. Niver a bit of her! She'll be too grand, and too took up with her telegraphing for that. Or may be she'll be a man that'll be too stuck up to take that much interest in his neighbors. I tell ye what, me friends, we'll petition Government and tell them we can't let her go."

Mr. Tuitt forwarded our petition, but the utmost concession we could obtain was a postponement for three months. We noticed, with surprise, that he was quite cheerful. In fact, his demeanor soon became a mystery to us, so little did he seem to be affected by "the Widdy's" approaching departure. However, we trusted our squire, and the mystery was cleared up during the Widdy's last week in office, for a joyful rumor spread through the village that the stranger who had just gone into the post office was her son from "Ameriky." We could hardly restrain our impatience, but in a few minutes the squire came up, and seeing a small crowd of us in the street, he told us triumphantly that, knowing that Mrs. O'Grady's son was a telegraph clerk in Chicago, he had cabled to him, and finding that he was willing to return to Ballytumna, he had negotiated with the Government, who had given him the appointment of postmaster and telegraphist here.

"And I think, my friends," he said with a smile, "that we may take it for granted that Mrs. O'Grady will still sit in the post office every day, and read the post cards for us, and tell us all the news."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth\$3.00
One sheep, vest-pocket edition, India Bible paper, 3.00
Morocco, vest-pocket edition, India Bible paper, 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, name, paper and size as cloth edition 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper, 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, 6.00
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper, 7.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition, 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition, 5.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT,
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1923

EDITORIALS

IN THE British House of Commons, Premier Baldwin has announced that the Government has decided to establish a home defense air force, sufficiently strong to defend the country from attack by the strongest air force "within striking distance." Only Belgium, Spain, and France are within striking distance, and of these nations France only has developed a menacing fleet of aircraft.

The Aerial Race to War

The expenditures of Great Britain upon this proposed defensive air fleet imply an increase in the estimates of \$27,500,000 annually. They add thirty-four squadrons to the present force, bringing it up to a total force of fifty-two squadrons. But even at that, it falls far behind France with 150 squadrons, and the relative strength of the two nations has not been changed since Lord Birkenhead said, last March, "France could destroy London and almost every great center of population tomorrow without warning if she wished."

The press reports of the very brief debate in the House over the Government's proposition note that a Labor member from Sheffield asked, "Whether this new competition in armaments would not eventually lead to the same consequences as the last?" The question is pertinent. What happened when Germany undertook to challenge the strength of Great Britain on the high seas by building a fleet intended to be second to none is a matter of sorrowful history. What may happen if England and France enter into competition for control of the air, and if prophets of evil are continually forecasting the horrors that may result to one nation or the other in the event of a clash between the two, must be a matter of serious apprehension. It is probably true that if there must be another war, which every consideration of humanity and of ordinary common sense demands there shall not be, it will be fought in the air. It will be so fought that the greatest sufferers will be noncombatants, for cities will be obliterated by the missiles which today, in flat contradiction of intelligence and humanity, many of the most able minds in the world are perfecting with murderous intent. The question put by the Labor member was the most useful contribution made to the parliamentary debate. The answer of the Premier that he hoped results such as those following Germany's essay in naval construction would not follow, and that there might be some agreement in regard to limitation, is inconclusive and unsatisfactory. He went on to express the willingness of His Majesty's Government to co-operate with other nations under the Covenant of the League of Nations for the purpose of limiting air armaments on lines similar to those laid down in the Washington Conference for the Limitation of Armament. But the League, as at present constituted, imperfect and incomplete as it is, does not furnish adequate machinery for accomplishing this end, which must in some way be attained if the horrors of another war are to be averted.

Little as the United States figures in the militaristic problems of the day, the other great powers are not going to embark upon any system of limitation of armament to which that Nation is not a party. If the United States were a member of the League, it would be possible under the agreement to put a sharp check to the aggressive activities of France, and thereby make unnecessary the responding endeavors of Great Britain to increase its air strength. With this need so clearly in view, it seems incredible that there should be public men in the United States willing to exert every effort of trained political intelligence to break down what fabric the League now possesses, and to leave to the world no alternative except to prepare in the air the same provocative agencies which, on the sea, led to the World War of 1914.

The world has learned through bitter experience what are the steps that lead to war. No one of these steps is more clearly defined, nor more certain, than the undertaking of a competitive race for armament. As soon as the nation which knows it is superior discovers it is in danger of being overhauled, it strikes while its superiority is yet unimpaired. The way to avert this menace to the peace of the world is to stop competition in armaments at the outset. That check can only be administered by a powerful international association or league of nations. How long will the United States be willing to accept the responsibility of refusing to participate in this essential and fundamental organization for the maintenance of world peace?

IN HIS address delivered in Denver, President Harding made it plain that the considered decision of the people of the United States to outlaw the saloon and all the allies of the liquor traffic was final. He finds that the success already apparent in enforcing the law, despite organized opposition from rich and powerful individuals and agencies and from ambitious politicians, has encouraged those charged with the responsibilities of administration to work for that complete and impartial enforcement which the federal amendment and the congressional enactment contemplate. There is no grain of comfort in what he said for those who are seeking, through a modification of existing regulations, a virtual nullification of the law which would permit the return of the saloon and all its destructive influences. Changes in the methods of enforcement are foreseen, but no change in the policy which has been established.

There is no doubt that the greatest opposition to the law—the greatest popular opposition, if it can be so understandingly referred to—exists among those who would quite readily yield obedience to it were it made apparent that its enforcement is general and absolutely impartial. There remains little of what was once claimed

to be an insistence that the laborer and day wage earner be allowed his portion of beer. These have learned by experience that they are happier and more prosperous without it. But there still are those who resent the apparent immunity of what they regard as a "privileged class" of violators of the intent of the law. The indulgent rich who fortified their cellars and vaults with liquors, and those who have found it possible through the subordination of revenue officers to replenish their depleted stocks from government stores, are the responsible offenders against the law today, as they have been since the first year under the present régime.

It would be encouraging to know that the promised changes in the enforcement code referred to by the President contemplate an absolutely impartial administration of the law. The license permitted under present practices is destructive of that complete harmony which equality under the law assures. But a better condition is promised with the inevitable destruction, even by temperate use, of the liquor stocks now privately held, and by stricter regulations governing the dispensing of so-called medicinal alcohol and its derivatives. Gradually the importation of foreign-made liquors—never nearly as great as has been generally advertised—is being stopped. Sources supposed to be established are being closed, and the avocation of the irresponsible rumrunner is being made more and more precarious. Prohibition is not an experiment. To those who still insist that it must be so regarded, it is gradually becoming more and more apparent that it is a successful experiment.

A curious readjustment has been going on in recent months in the general view of Turkey. At first the majority of people, remembering the past, thought that the Kemalist régime was simply a return to the methods of the Committee of Union and Progress. They thought that the class which had exterminated the Armenians, which had let prisoners of war slowly perish, which for centuries had made the Near East a plague spot by corruption and intrigue, and which was the chief exponent of religious and military fanaticism in Europe, was once more in charge.

There was to be a new type of fez to deceive the simple-minded. That was all. On the other side were the eternal champions of the Turks, people who through natural sympathy for an undeniably physically courageous people, or because they sought concessions, or for some other reason, combined to declare that the Turk had always been maligned, that he was the victim of the ceaseless propaganda of his enemies, and that if only the Christian minorities would acquiesce, a reign of peace and freedom would ensue.

Lately, perhaps, a truer view has begun to gain ground. It is evident that for the time being, at any rate, there is a new kind of Turk in charge. The old Turk was primarily a Muhammadan imperialist. He deplored the steady shrinkage of the once vast Turkish Empire, he employed every means within his power to arrest its further decline, from foreign intrigue to internal massacre, and he dreamed of the day when Islam, with the Caliph at its head, would once more put the infidel to flight and reap the material rewards which would follow the triumph of the Crescent over the earth. The new Turk is still a Muhammadan. He is still first and foremost a soldier. But he is also something else which he has never been before. He is a nationalist. His primary slogan is not a war cry for the Caliph of Islam, for he has practically thrown him overboard, but it has the more familiar ring of Turkey for the Turks. He may have dreams of ultimately inducing the other Muhammadan peoples to accept his leadership in an attempt to throw off the authority of the West, but for the moment he is concerned with turning Turkey from the seed ground of the "cannon fodder" of an empire into a modern nation.

The truth is that Western civilization is slowly but surely breaking down the old rigid systems of the East. Nationalism everywhere has its unlovely features. It has tended to make peoples self-centered, violent, aggressive. But it has also taught them independence, initiative, and self-reliance, in place of the effete decadence of the older religious and political imperialisms. Nationalism has not brought peace to Europe, but it has given new life and new hope and new opportunities to millions who languished under the German, the Austrian and the Russian despotisms. Nationalism has not given peace to the Balkans, but it has created vigorous independent races where there had only been the abject subjects of the Sultan. And so with Turkey.

The spirit of nationalism has at last crossed the Hellespont into Asia. In time it will make a Turkey very different from the Turkey we have known. It is fidelity to the national idea which makes Mustafa Kemal and his associates prefer the rigors of Angora to the luxuries and delights of Constantinople. They are afraid that the corrupt degenerates and international intriguers of the old capital will sap their new-found energy and zeal. And it is fidelity to nationalism which makes them resist with such determination every attempt to reimpose upon new Turkey the capitulations and limitations accepted by the Turkish Empire.

Let us hope that the true spirit of nationalism will purify and redeem Turkey as it has purified and redeemed other peoples. But it has a truly Aagean stable to cleanse. Before the outside world can be expected to pay much attention to professions of intention to turn over a new leaf, there must be proof that the standards of government which prevailed in the days of Abdul Hamid II and of Enver and Talaat have been jettisoned for good. The first thing that the new leaders of Turkey must realize is that humanity and justice to its subjects, and not military strength, is the basis of national greatness. If Mustafa Kemal and his associates can really build up a just and modern system of government and law; if they can abolish corruption and terrorism in their administration; if they can make their Christian subjects willing citizens by the liberality and fairness of their policy,

instead of cowed but inveterate enemies; if they can destroy the ferocious tradition of the past, they will have no difficulty in finding friends among Western powers, or in giving new luster to a name which for centuries has been a byword and a reproach in Western lands. And in that way, and in that way only, by acts and not by words, can Turkey truly be made a nation.

MR. C. E. MONTAGUE'S publishers are to bring out shortly the second edition of this distinguished writer's recent volume of short stories, "Fiery Particles"; and a peculiar significance attaches itself to this event, because of a new preface which the forthcoming book will contain. In substance it is a gallant defense of the World War in literature. However we may have enjoyed these tales by the author of "Disenchantment," however we may agree with his arguments as set forth in the preface, we must admit that, in the opinion of many readers, there is need for such a defense. For, in the tremendous rush of relief from anxiety which came with the armistice, there came also a corresponding revulsion of feeling against the horrors of war. No longer would we countenance so much as a reference to them in the fiction which we read. We lost sight of the fact that the war, within its horizon, constituted the entire absorbing experience of vast numbers of impressionable men during four years; and, as Mr. Montague reminds us, "a writer can write about nothing except what comes into his head."

Of course, much of the blame should be placed properly upon the war books which so many of us read avidly between 1914 and 1918. We were ready to grasp at whatever we fancied would throw light upon the chaotic course of events, caring little for the quality of the material so hastily assimilated. Then, to quote Mr. Montague again, since the war "celebrated generals have published books in disproof of their failures and pointed out in large type the deficiencies of their masters, their colleagues and their subordinates. Even a few private soldiers, sadly poor hands at writing, have uttered, through the press, piercing cries of long-bottled fury, arraigning God, their Government, their former sergeant-majors, or even the whole of the poor job that mankind has hitherto made of its tall enterprise on the earth. But all of this is only a part of the journalism of the war and of war's rueful liquidation, not its serious deposits in literature."

It is, then, viewed from one angle, perfectly comprehensible that many of us should shrink from such nourishment as this; yet it does not follow that we need reject all reference to the war. Such a book as Miss Cather's "One of Ours," such another as Mr. W. B. Maxwell's "The Day's Journey," these are sane and valuable contributions to our understanding of what the war meant to certain men who participated in it. Mr. Montague believes that almost all genuine additions to the literature of the war are yet to come: that "romance will figure, sooner or later, the vision that enchanted men like Rupert Brooke, before whose sight the struggle seemed to open out plane beyond plane of a deep, austere beauty." When this occurs, presumably even the fretful realists will become tractable once more.

Editorial Notes

A GENUINE art comedy was recently staged in Berlin in connection with a picture which a business man named Lion presented some time ago to the Kaiser Friedrich Museum under, as he now alleged, a misapprehension. It appears that Herr Lion originally took the picture to the museum for valuation. There Dr. Bode, the former curator of the museum, examined it and, according to Herr Lion, declared it to be a copy. Whereupon Herr Lion presented it to the museum. Later he read a description of it as a genuine Piero della Francesca. He immediately demanded the return of his masterpiece, whereat Dr. Bode, according to Herr Lion, declared once more that the picture was not genuine. Then Herr Lion brought action against the museum and Dr. Bode was summoned as both witness and expert at the same time. On the stand he maintained that, far from saying the picture was without value, he had said it was of too great value for the museum to buy it. The court finally ruled that Herr Lion had no intention of presenting a genuine Piero della Francesca to the museum, and ordered the picture returned to him.

WORTHY of a wider audience than that to which he spoke were the views of Dr. Benito Velasco, president of the Rosario branch of the Argentine Anti-Alcoholic League, when he urged upon his hearers the necessity of continuing the work of prohibition propaganda which had proved so beneficial to them in the past. Hardly any greater mistake can be made by the upholders of the prohibition reform than to let up on their efforts, simply because they appear to have obtained a temporary success. The forces behind the movement to combat the prohibition activities are constantly on the alert, and unless working prohibitionists are equally awake, they are likely to find that some of their successes have to be won a second time.

ALTHOUGH a speaker in New York announced recently that statistics showed that the percentage of women in business had increased from 14.7 in 1880 to 21 today, from which it was intimated that it might almost be expected in the future that the relations of the sexes in the activities of life would be turned topsy-turvy, it hardly seems likely that any startling changes need be apprehended. The speaker added that she did not pretend to predict what men would be doing in the future. If, however, a prediction is ever safe, one might venture to forecast that, making allowances for altered circumstances, they will be doing much the same as they have been doing for many, many years.

The American-Indian Question

By GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

IX

A FEW weeks ago I was present at an Indian dance in California, and I would that Commissioner Burke and every thoughtful man and woman in the country—especially the ambitious and serious-minded youth—might have been there also. The dance is practically unknown to the white people, and I venture the assertion that not 100 of them have ever seen it. Because some of the dancers wear masks and head-dresses that are very large, the performance has been called the "big head dance." It should really be called "the dance of the heavenly vision." It is for the benefit of the youths who have just entered young manhood. One or more dancers represent these youths. After several days spent on the mountain top in fasting and praying, seeking the guidance of the Great Spirit, the youth returns to the dance house—the sacred *schlut*—where he and his friends sing and pray, awaiting the coming of the heavenly visitants who shall guide him in his path through manhood.

A reverent crowd fills every available inch of space in the round *schlut*. There are two chutlike entrances, and near to one of them is a big wooden box used as a drum, on which the drummer stands and beats or pounds with a heavy stick, shaped somewhat like a paver's rammer. Close to this drum stand the singers of the sacred songs and their chorus. All songs are accompanied by the beat of the drum and the rhythmic movement of the bodies of the singers. The dancers, however, enter into the movements with an unmistakable earnestness.

When all is ready the song begins. A double reedlike piping is heard from without. All is expectancy and every eye is turned toward the southern entrance. Slowly and with profound dignity, the "heavenly visitant" enters, clad in striking and attractive robes, but masked with a headdress, gorgeous and brilliant in the extreme. The purpose of the visit is soon apparent if one understands the purport of the songs. The youth, dancing with an earnestness that is almost painful, is seen to be endeavoring to attract the attention of the visitant, who, with equal intensity, is dancing toward him. The song pleads with the visitant that wisdom may be given to the youth to choose his future pathway aright.

Then, at intervals, for thirty-six hours the dance and singing continue, and in it the youth is given a whole course in conduct and life. He is taught to be brave, courageous, manly, upright, honest, truthful, chaste, pure, a good husband, a fearless defender of his wife, children, and people, and, in general, he is shown how he may win the favor and constant approval of the gods. Moreover, as the songs were sung, various old men in the audience shouted out their approval, their additional counsels, and their blessings. There was a naive simplicity, an intenseness of real devotion, that puts to shame nine-tenths of the religious worship with which I am familiar among my own people. And again and again, as tears filled my eyes at the almost fierceness, so it seemed, of the youth's desire to gain wisdom from the heavenly visitants, I longed for a deepening of my own desires for the good and spiritual.

And it is in these dances and songs and the ceremonies that accompany them that the student should deeply look for the real inner-spiritual conceptions of the Indian. Necessarily, they are different from ours, and it would require several volumes to discuss them. Suffice it for me to say, in all thoughtful sincerity, that, knowing some of the older Indians as I do, I would far rather that these should educate sons of mine than that they should come under the influence of some highly educated white men in our schools.

Wild and preposterous though this statement may appear to my readers, let me more completely justify it. I am one of those who believe that the establishment of manly character is of greater importance than the possession of all the knowledge or the wealth of the world. This establishment of manhood and integrity is the chief aim and end of the teaching and influence of these old men. And while, under the fearfully adverse and discouraging conditions of their life, many of the younger generation have failed to take advantage of these teachings, I am firm in the belief that they score a great number of manly successes in the highest sense.

In addition to what I have told of this education, the youth is taught respect to his elders; respect and obedience to authority; reverence for the religion of his own and all people; patience, courage, hospitality, faithfulness in the extreme, self-denial, a bravery that is never daunted, a fearlessness that never shrinks, an acquiescence that never worries, and a wonderfully complete trust in their gods.

A goodly list of virtues, methinks, for any man of any race to desire and strive after, whatever his religious belief. I would not have it thought that I decry the varied teaching of our schools, but I would emphasize the necessity for that basic, fundamental, characterful education in true wisdom without which all knowledge is but a snare and a delusion.

Why the Cost of Living Is High

AN ULTIMATE Producer, who had labored hard in his fields for many years, and found that it took nearly all of the money received for his crops to pay his taxes and the interest on his mortgage, was deeply moved by the troubles of the city millions with the high cost of food products, and decided to find out why it was that the price paid by the consumer was anywhere from 100 to 300 per cent more than the farmer got for what he raised. The first man he tackled was the Railway Magnate. "My dear fellow," beamed the genial executive, "we are not responsible. It is true that freight charges are much higher than they were a few years ago, but think of the high wages and taxes we are paying now. And the increased cost of equipment is something frightful. Most of us are on the verge of a receivership."

The next on the list was the Commission Merchant. "Don't blame me for low prices for your stuff. By the time I've counted up freight and insurance charges, truckage, storage, selling expenses, and losses through unpaid bills, I am not making a living. It's the retailer gets all the profits."

"Me?" said the Retailer. "Why, what with the high rent of my shop, wages of clerks, cost of delivery, losses on perishable stuff, and bad debts, I am just able to keep going. My landlord takes most of what I make."

"High rents nothing," said the Landlord. "Have you any idea what I pay in taxes? Maybe you haven't heard that, taking into account higher valuations, taxes have just about doubled in the past ten years. That's where the money goes."

"Higher taxes?" rejoined the Politician, when the producer had asked him about increased tax rates. "Yes, taxes are a lot higher, but that's because governments are doing so much more for the people nowadays. With more than 4,000,000 public servants on the pay roll, it takes a heap of cash to keep things running." "And what does government do for me?" asked the producer. "Oh! it collects taxes from you."